The Weather
Today—Clearing, rather windy and cold.
Yesterday—High, 45; low, 31.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 71 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. FEB 3 194 DIAGRAM

Americans Seize Corregidor's Defenses, Tokyo Attack Roaring Through 2d Day

Plan Assures Deferment Of Key Men, 18 to 29

Byrnes Approves Recommendations On Vital Jobs By U. S. Agencies

By the United Press

A new deferment recommendation plan designed to assure that vital workers will remain on their jobs instead of going into uniform was announced last night. Under the plan Government procurement agencies will certify to local draft boards men 18 through 29 who should remain in war industries. It was understood that no more than 15 per cent of a plant's personnel could be so deferred.

In the new system replaces the old one under which employers requested occupational deferments for men in the 18 to 26 age group. Under the old procedure, local boards could not act on requests until they had been approved by the State director of Selective Service.

Approved by Byrnes

Local boards under the new system, will retain the right to grant deferments or not. The certifications of the Government agencies will mean simply that the agency feels the man involved should be given highest consideration for deferment.

The new plan, announced by the War Manpower Commission and the Selective Service system, was recommended by a special interdepartmental committee appointed January 17 by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes. Byrnes has approved the plan and administrative details are now being worked out.

It will empower Government agencies responsible for procurement and production of war goods and for maintenance of essential services, to certify to local draft boards the names of men 18 through 29 who, in the interest of the war effort, should be given greatest consideration for occupational deferment.

Employers will appeal for deferment action to the Government agencies for which they are producing under contract or sub-contract.

"Plan Is Not Perfect"

A joint statement by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, and War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said "it is realized by all the agencies concerned that the plan is not perfect."

"But it does constitute the best reconciliation of the competing needs for manpower that can be worked out at this time," they said.

Agencies which may certify the names of workers under the new plan include: Army Service Forces, Navy, Army Air Forces, War Production Board, Maritime Commission, Petroleum Administration for War, Office of Defense Transportation, Coordinator of Fisheries, Rubber Reserve, Solid Fuels Administration, Review Committee Deferment of Government Employes, National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel and Office of Scientific Research and Development.

It was understood that the new procedure will not result in increased deferments, but will protect industry's key men from being drawn into the military service in view of increased calls. The war agencies involved will determine for each industry what percentage of their men now deferred under the 2-A and 2-B classifications should be certified to local boards.

Clearing, Cold Due Today With All Snow Gone

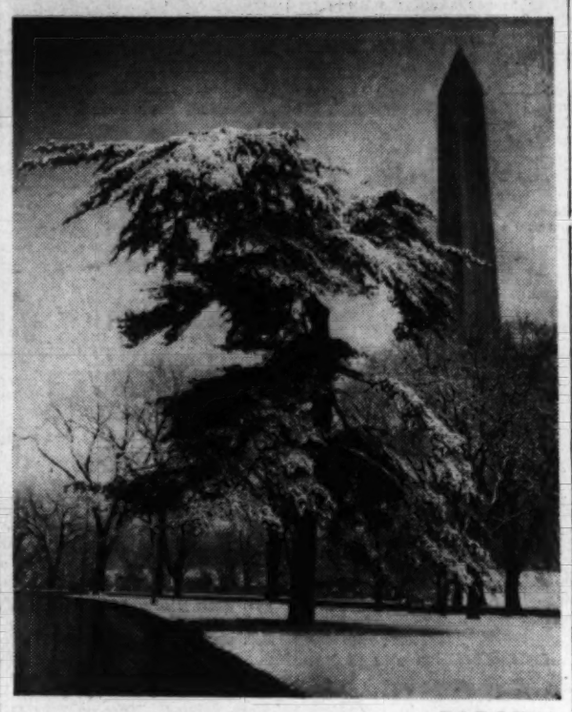
Today will be clearing, rather windy and cold, the weatherman said last night, adding that the heaviest snowfall of the winter probably will be gone by tonight.

The snow, which began shortly after midnight yesterday and continued all day, averaged about 3½ inches in the metropolitan area.

High of 45 was reached yesterday at 12:01 a. m., low, 31, was registered at 10:10 a. m.

Heat absorbed by the ground during recent spring-like weather, caused the rapid transformation of the snow into gray slush.

White Coats for the Trees



Post Staff Photo

WEIGHTED DOWN—A wet and heavy snow coated Washington yesterday, its load bending branches of the old trees between the Washington Monument and the old Bureau of Engraving Building

Wallace Is 'In,' But Williams Faces Battle

1-or-2-Vote Margin May Decide Fate Of REA Nominee

By Robert C. Albright

With Henry A. Wallace headed for Senate confirmation on March 1, Senate Administration forces yesterday turned their attention to Aubrey Williams, the President's "left of center" nominee for REA administrator.

While Williams apparently faced an even rockier road to confirmation than Wallace, Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) of the Senate Agriculture Committee, moved to bring his name to a committee showdown early this week.

Committee Evenly Split

An informal poll of the committee, meanwhile, disclosed the group so closely divided that one or two votes may spell the difference between a favorable report and a thumbs-down recommendation.

Senator Thomas last night told newsmen he hoped to bring the nomination to a vote tomorrow or Tuesday.

Thomas said he personally had made no effort to canvass committee sentiment, but even if the vote should be unfavorable, Williams' name would be laid before the Senate for a final decision.

Three Democratic members of the Agriculture Committee already have announced against Williams, one of whom supported Wallace in the opening Senate round.

They are Senators Theodore G. Bilbo (Miss.), who supported Wallace, Tom Stewart (Tenn.), and John H. Bankhead (Ala.).

The committee decision may turn on how another "doubtful" Democrat and one undecided Republican vote.

Argentina Says Relations With Nazis Tense

Asserts Germans Holding Diplomats As War Prisoners

Buenos Aires, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—The existence of a "state of tension" between Argentina and Germany was announced today by the foreign office. It was explained that the "tension" was due to Germany retaining seven Argentine diplomats as prisoners of war.

Rush Presents Problem

By Alex Singleton

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—The eleventh-hour enlistment under United Nations banners by neutral nations which have been standing on the sidelines of the war poses for the great powers the complex problem of determining their status at the peace table and at the forthcoming World Security Conference.

It was regarded in diplomatic circles here today as certain that some of the Allies would insist that such recently war-minded nations as Venezuela and Uruguay should not be given equal voting power with the United States, Britain and Russia.

Just what formula would be found remained uncertain, but it is possible that an executive council, on which the Big Five would have voting dominance and which would make all decisions on the future world security league, subject to ratification by all the United Nations, may be established.

The recent departures from the ranks of the neutrals generally were attributed to the desire of these nations to be cut in on the San Francisco Conference set for April 25, but they also emphasized the conviction of the approach of

See ARGENTINA, Page 2, Col. 4.

Red Cross Gives Relief

70 Left Homeless at Alexandria As Fire Destroys 10 Houses

More than 70 persons were left homeless in Alexandria yesterday as fire believed to be caused by an overheated stove, swept through 10 rickety frame row houses in the 300 block of South Patrick st.

Red Cross workers from the Alexandria Chapter, which set up a relief station in the nearby offices of Thomas J. Fannon & Sons, fuel dealers at Duke and Henry sts., listed more than 20 families affected by the blaze as registration for living accommodations and clothing was conducted throughout the afternoon.

Fire Chief James M. Duncan, jr., who directed the three companies battling the flames, said that the damage centering in the interior of the multifamily structures, was well over $20,000. It was the second tenement fire this month as eight houses in the 300 block of South Columbus st. burned February 1, leaving 60 homeless.

According to Chief Duncan, fire losses in Alexandria for the present month since February 1 have reached approximately $60,000, or almost double the loss of $37,500 for the entire year of 1944. In addition to the two row house blazes, fires in the city this month included those on Seminary Hill, where the family lost all of its possessions.

The Patrick st. blaze started at 9:15 a. m. yesterday in the corner house at 341 South Patrick, owned by James M. Murphy, where the tenants were reported to have had an overheated stove. Only the exterior shells were left as the interiors burned like cracker boxes.

During the excitement, William Sudduth, 75, of 325 South Patrick, suffered a severe attack of asthma and was taken to the Alexandria Hospital by the Alexandria Rescue Squad. Red Cross workers

See FIRE, Page 2, Column 7.

Reds Pound 'Side Doors' To Berlin

Attacks on Cottbus, Guben Seen by Nazis As Preliminary to Final 'Showdown'

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—Red army artillery and planes today hammered the fortresses of Cottbus and Guben, 47 and 51 miles southeast of Berlin, trying to pry open the Reich capital's side door, as other Soviet forces captured two East Prussian strongholds.

The German high command announced the Russian capture of Sagan, by-passed rail center 85 miles southeast of Berlin, and Soviet front dispatches said Russian troops were attacking toward the Spree River, last natural gateway protecting the Nazi capital on the southeast.

Capture of Cottbus and Guben would turn Berlin's eastern defenses based on the Oder River strongholds of Kuestrin, Frankfurt and Fuerstenberg, already under siege by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army. Guben is only 13 miles south of Fuerstenberg.

Nazis Expect Big Drive

Berlin predicted that Zhukov's forces would begin a "stupendous and decisive" frontal assault on the German capital in a few days, now that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army has drawn abreast of his forces south of the curving Oder.

The German high command acknowledged that Soviet spearheads had penentrated into encircled Breslau, Silesian capital 122 miles southeast of menaced Cottbus.

The fall of Poznan, western Polish fortress city 100 miles east of Zhukov's "Berlin Front" also appeared to be near. The enemy high command said Soviet siege troops had fought their way into the center of the city, confirming previous Moscow official announcements that the Nazi garrison, originally estimated at 20,000, held only the citadel area on the west bank of the Warta River and several suburbs on the east bank.

An enemy broadcast said "long Soviet columns were rolling up" from the rear to deployment areas along the central Oder, and mustering "for the great breakthrough battle toward the Reich capital."

"The German high command, after building up a huge central reserve, is confining itself to air attacks on Soviet deployment areas and columns marching up to the front."

"Showdown," Says Berlin

The German commentator, Col. Ernst von Hammer, said that "although the Russians were placing "a heavy strain on us" in other sectors, "all the great and significant battles now raging on the East Front can only be regarded as a kind of preparation for the final showdown which is heralded in the Oder sector between Frankfurt and the Oder bend northwest of Kuestrin."

"It may be expected that the most stupendous and decisive battle of this war will begin there in a few days," he added.

Frankfurt is 33 miles east of greater Berlin, and embattled Kuestrin, 16 miles farther north down the Oder, is 37 miles from the capital.

Berlin said the Russians still were battling to extend their flank north of Kuestrin, reporting heavy fighting in the Bahn-Pyritz area, 22 miles below Stettin, Berlin's Baltic port at the mouth of the Oder.

Premier Stalin announced the capture of the East Prussian strongholds of Mehlsack and Wormditt, on the Allestein-Koenigsberg railway, 32 and 40 miles southwest of beseiged Koenigsberg, provincial capital. This squeezed the remants of perhaps 20 trapped German divisions into a pocket of about 550 square miles—all that is left in German hands of East Prussia's 14,283 square miles except for a small part of Samland Peninsula northwest of Koenigsberg.

Mehlsack, a 7-way road hub, is 18 miles from the Frisches Haff, Baltic lagoon along the coast, and Wormditt, an 8-way communications center, is 24 miles from the lagoon.

The Germans reported heavy fighting at Braunsberg, on the Elbing-Koenigsberg coastal railway 15 miles west of fallen Mehlsack, as other Soviet forces drove steadily into the southern end of the German-held pocket.

British Split German Line Before Ruhr

Charge to Within 3 Miles of Uedem, Cut Road Linking Goch and Calcar

Paris, Feb. 17 (AP).—British troops of the Canadian First Army split the German defense line 16 miles from the vital Ruhr Valley today in a 2½-mile lunge that was toppling the stronghold of Goch and was less than 3 miles from the rear communications base at Uedem.

This charge by infantry—described in a front dispatch as a near-breakthrough — severed the Goch-Calcar highway, cutting off the garrisons of the twin strongholds from direct communication. The British fought clear of rear westwall fortifications that had ensnarled them.

Battered by Artillery

Elsewhere on the blazing 25-mile front, Field Marshal Montgomery's troops fought to within a mile of Goch, a mile and a half of Calcar —7 miles to the northeast—and battered both with artillery and mortars.

Goch was being outflanked on the east by the British moving on Usdem, and by Scots and British on the west, who seized Asperden, 1½ miles to the northwest, and were battling through Hassum, 3 miles west.

More than 1300 prisoners plodded back to Allied prison cages, biggest single day's bag since the opening of the offensive 10 days ago.

On the south flank, Scottish infantry with flame throwers drove a mile up the Maas River and into Afferden, 5 miles south of where the Germans made their first strong stand at Gennep.

16 Miles North of Venlo

Here they were 16 miles north of the German Maas River strongpoint of Venlo, and were gradually rolling up the eastern Dutch defense line, which has held back a British-Canadian drive to the Rhine. Floods kept the north flank along the Rhine relatively static.

Farther south the United States Third Army kept up pressure on the Eifel Mountain traffic center of Bitburg, and the Germans resisted aggressively to keep it from going the way of Pruem and forcing broad withdrawals from the Westwall.

But the Fifth Infantry Division hacked out a half-mile advance, deepened its bridgehead to 3½ miles, and fought halfway through Schankweiler, on the Enz River 8 miles south of Bitburg.

Inundated roads and flooded lowlands stood in front of the United States First and Ninth Armies poised along the Roer facing the Ruhr and Rhineland. A front dispatch said the river was subsiding.

Encounter Stiff Fighting

The U. S. Seventh Army in northern Alsace also sent combat parties sallying into the enemy lines south of the German industrial city of Saarbrucken and ran into stiff fighting.

Along the entire Mass-Rhine front, British and Canadian troops were massed for the trip-hammer blows designed to overwhelm Goch, Calcar and Uedem and reach the open country leading to the munitions cities of the Ruhr. There is no real defense line behind them for several miles.

The day's advances had outflanked the state forest of Kleve, south of Kleve, where the Germans had made one of their most bitter stands. Three fourths of the forest was cleared.

A front dispatch said the next few days probably would mark the crucial phase in the offensive from the north.

The country south and east of the Goch and Calcar is webbed with fair roads, and is good maneuvering ground.

Two Planes Crash; Bodies Sought

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Search for the bodies of an unannounced number of men killed in the collision of two Army planes Friday afternoon over the Atlantic was being continued today.

No further information concerning the crash will be released by the Army, officials said today, until the number of dead had been determined, and their next of kin notified.

The planes, a B-26 and a P47, collided about 20 miles off Mulberry Island. Rescue boats were sent out by the Navy.

Abduction Prevented

Invested in Nazi Bank to Aid Husband, Mrs. F. J. Gould Says

Claims Morgenthau Referred to Her in Collaboration Hint

By Edward Kennedy

Paris, Feb. 17 (AP).—Mrs. Frank Jay Gould said today she had invested more than $100,000 in a Monte Carlo bank last July to keep the Germans from taking her millionaire husband to Germany.

It was a sort of blackmail payment, the business manager for the former Florence Lacaze asserted.

French authorities say the Riviera bank mentioned by Mrs. Gould was controlled by Germans when they occupied France.

Mrs. Gould told the Associated Press she undoubtedly was "the wife of a very prominent American" mentioned by Secretary Morgenthau as being under investigation by French authorities. The U. S. Treasury secretary said Tuesday the United States had told the French government it would assist in a French investigation of a "very famous" American couple suspected of collaboration with the Nazis. France had asked if the United States would object to an investigation, addressing its query to the Treasury because the Americans might have some assets in the United States.

Mrs. Gould is a former Parisian actress and the third wife of Gould,

See GOULD, Page 2, Column 5.

Associated Press Photo

MRS. FRANK JAY GOULD.

Held by British

Dutch Traitor Is Blamed for Arnhem Loss

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—Locked in the famed tower of London tonight was a Dutch officer accused of turning traitor and tipping off the Nazis to the Allied airborne attack in Holland that ended in defeat at Arnhem.

This is one of the most dramatic stories of the war—how the accused fought in the Dutch underground for three years, killing Nazis, so his record as a patriot would hoodwink the Allies and he could torpedo a daring operation that might have shortened the war.

Until now censorship has forbidden any mention of this "man in the tower" and even yet his name is a secret. He has been locked for weeks in the tower, where Sir Walter Raleigh languished, where Henry VII dispatched his wives, and where traitors have been kept since ancient times.

Was a Crack Shot

Pieced together from various sources is this account:

Known and trusted because of three active years in the Dutch underground, the officer presented himself to Dutch resistance liaison officers in London and offered himself as a message bearer.

He knew how to get through the German lines to the resistance representatives. Would he be willing to kill several Germans? Certainly, he was a crack shot. He obligingly named a number of likely Nazis.

In the underground, no one is taken at face value when necks are at stake. Brussels officers, subsequently checking his reliability, found he had killed the Nazis he promised.

It now seems likely the Gestapo gave him the names of certain Ger-

See ARNHEM, Page 2, Column 5.

500 U.S. Planes Hit Railyards Near Westwall

1000 Tons of Bombs Dropped on Giessen, Frankfurt-on Main

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—Fortresses of the U. S. Eighth Air Force smashed 350 strong at marshaling yards of Frankfurt-on-the-Main and Giessen with 1000 tons of high explosives today and kept one of the war's most massive and sustained air offensives rolling through the fourth straight day.

The Fortresses and an escort of 150 Mustangs met no enemy fighters in the heavy overcast, which grounded the bulk of the Allied air forces in the west and required bombing by instruments. Two bombers and two fighters were missing after the fleet sailed through moderate to intense anti-aircraft fire.

Bombers of the U. S. Fifteenth Air Force from Italy were reported attacking southern Germany for the fifth straight day.

Lack of enemy air opposition permitted the Eighth Air Force's swift Mustangs to range as far south as Munich and Ulm on strafing missions which shot up 25 locomotives, 139 railroad cars, a factory and other targets.

In one of the most intensified assault of the year, American and British air forces have put 7200 heavy bombers over Germany since Tuesday night with the loss of 60 planes—slightly over eight tenths of 1 per cent.

Twenty-six cities from the Rhine to the Russian Front have felt the weight of thousands of tons of bombs.

These fighters do not include attacks by Italy-based planes of the Fifteenth Air Force.

United States planes outnumbered the British almost three to one, but losses were nearly evenly divided—32 U. S. bombers and 28 British.

14 Wounded, 1 Missing

D.C. Flier on India-China Route One of Three Area Men Killed

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through February 17: Army, 549; Navy, 120; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 734. American casualties since the start of the war for all branches of the service, 782,180.

An Army captain, flying the India-China route, who was killed in a crash there February 11, is one of three area men killed. Another is missing and 14 have been wounded.

KILLED:

Capt. Robert T. Walker, jr., 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart T. Walker, 1321 21st st. nw.

Corpl. William V. Bembow, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bembow, 1715 Preston rd., Alexandria.

Pvt. Raymond L. Reed, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Reed, 317 Bryant st. ne.

MISSING:

Pfc. Robert S. Moyer, 30, husband of Mrs. Mary Moyer, 12 10th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Col. Raymond F. Crist, jr., 36, USMC, husband of Mrs. Mary Devereux Crist, 3260 Gunston rd., Alexandria.

Sergt. Fred Loibl, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Loibl, 6305 7th st. nw.

Corpl. Kenneth H. McGrew, 20, husband of Mrs. Vivian D. McGrew, 5757 Sherrier pl. nw.

Corpl. Edward Hill White, jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. White, 118 N. Fairfax st., Alexandria.

Pfc. John F. Inman, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Inman, 602 Gallatin st. nw.

Pfc. Joseph "Nick" Benner, jr., son of Joseph N. Benner, 423 Allison ave. nw.

Pfc. Richard S. Anderson, 22, son of Mrs. Eva E. Anderson, 722 Farragut st. nw.

Pfc. Jerry G. Smith, 21, son of Mrs. Hilda A. Smith, Washington

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 7

2 Attempts At Invading Iwo Foiled, Japs Claim

Enemy Says Five U. S. Warships Sunk, Warns Homeland Attack Is Likely

BULLETIN

Guam (Sunday), Feb. 18 (AP).—Battleships and cruisers of the Fifth Fleet are continuing the bombardment of Iwo Jima, invasion-menaced island 750 miles south of Tokyo, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today. His communique made no mention of Japanese reports that the island already has been invaded.

Saturday carrier aircraft and Marianas-based land bombers joined in the attack on the 8-square-mile island "through intense ack ack."

The communique said no details were available on the results of the Friday and Saturday carrier raids on the Tokyo area and made no mention of these attacks continuing.

BULLETIN

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Sunday), Feb. 18 (U.P.).—American troops have landed on Corregidor and seized its decisive points, it was announced today. Complete capture of Corregidor is now assured with light casualties, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said.

Following bombardment by the Seventh Fleet and the Far East Air Force, the Eleventh Corps in a closely coordinated parachute and amphibious movement accomplished a double landing on the island guarding the entrance to Manila Bay.

The storming of Corregidor, which the Americans yielded May 6, 1942, almost five months after the Japanese landed on Luzon Island, was a two-way action.

Paratroopers of the 503d Parachute Regiment were "dropped on the topside of Corregidor taking its batteries and defenses in the rear," MacArthur said.

"The enemy was completely surprised by the air landing."

Then elements of the Twenty-fourth Division of Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving, which played a heroic role in the October invasion of Leyte, were ferried across the 4-mile channel from Bataan. They landed on Corregidor's south shore.

Guam, Feb. 17 (AP).—The United States Fifth Fleet today continued hurling its terrific air and gun power against Japan, and Tokyo radio, reporting an attempted invasion of an island outpost, said landings on the homeland itself might be next.

American landings today on tiny but vital Iwo Jima, the Nipponese "watch dog" island only 750 miles south of Tokyo, were reported by the enemy radio. They were unconfirmed but such broadcasts have frequently preceded American invasion announcements.

Corregidor Landing Reported

Tokyo radio also reported that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces in the Philippines had landed on Corregidor, island fortress guarding the entrance to Manila Bay. There was no confirmation from American sources, although the Saturday communique from Luzon reported that Yanks had invaded Bataan in the Mariveles Bay area, just opposite Corregidor 4 miles away. The Japanese broadcasts said that Corregidor was assaulted by both paratroops and seaborne forces.

Inside the Philippine capital, Maj. Gen. Oscar Griswold, U. S. commander in the city, called on the surrounded Jap forces to surrender so that "no innocent blood be shed."

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communique said only that the carrier plane attacks on the Tokyo-Yokohama area and the bombardment of Iwo Jima were continuing Saturday (Tokyo time) through their second day.

Navy Sources Silent

(Navy sources in Washington declined to deny or confirm the Tokyo reports of the Iwo invasions).

The Tokyo broadcast also expressed fear the devastating attacks by Admiral Raymon A. Spru-

See SEA, Page 2, Column 2.

Texas Court Upholds 1800 Grant of Isle

Austin, Tex., (U.P.)—A grant of Santiago Island in the Gulf of Mexico from King Charles IV of Spain to Padre Nicolas Balli about the year 1800, still is in litigation in Texas, and will not be finally settled until time has expired in which the State of Texas may seek rehearing of a decision of its own supreme court.

The decision, recently announced, held the grant a valid one, though the original document was lost when a ship was sunk. The court ruled, too, that a confirming grant from the Mexican state of Tamaulipas (revolution havings transferred sovereignty to Mexico) was valid against Texas, which succeeded in turn to sovereignty by another revolution.

Heirs of Padre Balli and his nephew, Juan Jose, together with persons to whom rights in the island were assigned from time to time, numbered 246 when the State of Texas decided to contest title to the island. Some of the Balli family still held portions of it. Other parts had passed to many individuals, and oil exploration rights had gone to major oil companies.

Little attention was paid to the size of islands in the days when the Spanish monarch was distributing western possessions. The grant referred to 11½ leagues. Recent surveys showed 30 leagues, or more than 135,000 acres. Texas proposed to the court that even if the Balli grant were valid, it conveyed less than half the island. Judge C. H. Slatton replied that the grant was of an entire island and the whole island went with it, including accretions estimated to amount to a considerable area on the outer coast.

The island, long known as "Padre" Island, extends parallel to the Texas coastline from Corpus Christi to near Brownsville. It is approximately 105 miles long and at places but a mile and a half wide.

Recently the island was sought by a syndicate for a resort site, and has been proposed as part of the route for a hug-the-coast motor road to Mexico. For many years the island was used as cattle pasture.

State Police Patrol Stevensville Area After Racial Furor

Stevensville, Md., Feb. 17 (AP).—State police reported today no further disturbances in the Stevensville area where threats of violence arising from publication of a Negro's views on the proposed repeal of the Maryland "Jim Crow" law drove him and his wife to Baltimore last night under police protection.

Police said the Negro, William Conley, had expressed his views on the "Jim Crow" law providing for segregation on public conveyances in letters to the editor of the Queenstown (Md.) News.

Editor Michael Aker reported that the Negro had paid to have the letters published as an advertisement in yesterday's edition of the weekly paper.

State police headquarters at Pikesville said a contingent of officers was being maintained in the Queenstown - Narrows -Stevensville area of the Eastern Shore, and added that the removal of the Negroes had been approved by State's Attorney Harry C. Butler of Queen Anne's County.

The repeal measure, already indorsed by the Governor, has passed the State Senate and is up for consideration by the House of Delegates.

Farm Credit Group Reserves Mount

Warrenton, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.).—Stockholders of the Warrenton Production Credit Association, at meetings this week in Warrenton and Manassas, heard officers report that the organization had loaned $651,000 during the year to farmers in 11 northern Virginia counties. A net profit of $7386 was realized and added to reserves which now total more than $58,000.

T. Otis Latham was reelected president, Roland T. Legard, vice president, and Thomas D. Jones, secretary-treasurer. H. J. Wilson and T. Otis Latham were elected to serve with the secretary-treasurer on the executive committee.

The association operates in Fauquier, Culpeper, Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, Rappahannock, Orange, Spotsylvania, Madison, Stafford and Greene Counties.

Md. Gasoline Use Mounts in Year

Baltimore, Feb. 17 (AP).—Gasoline consumption in Maryland in 1944 increased 4.82 per cent over that of 1943, a report of George N. Lewis, jr., traffic engineer of the State Roads Commision, shows.

Sales last year were 264,129,063 gallons compared to 252,959,294 gallons in 1943.

Traffic over State highways last month decreased 16.1 per cent from that in January 1944. The total of passengers and vehicles carried by the Chesapeake Bay Ferry System last month was 48,303 or 3.75 per cent more than in January 1944, when the total was 46,555.

Tokyo Attack Report Written by Adm. Nimitz

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was so interested in the attack on Tokyo that he wrote out the official communique himself, in long hand, said an NBC broadcast by Robert McCormick from Guam.

But the historic communique is missing. Whether it is the property of some souvenir hunter, or was mistakenly tossed into the waste basket, no one knows.

Sheriff's Pay Compromise Is Reached

A compromise settlement of claims of Sheriff Eppa P. Kirby, Fairfax County, for salary increases in his office has been approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Virginia State Compensation Board, it was learned yesterday.

Kirby's appeal from the original decision of the State Compensation Board, rejecting his demands, was to have been heard in Fairfax County Circuit Court Monday, with Judge Lemuel B. Smith of Charlottesville, presiding.

He originally asked increases in his salary and salaries of the deputy sheriff, jailer, clerk and cook, and also sought appointment of an additional deputy at $1800 per year.

The Fairfax Board of Supervisors, which had concurred in the original decision of the compensation board, last week agreed to recommend an increase of $300 a year for the present deputy, $240 a year for the clerk, and appointment of an additional deputy.

Heads Pension Fund

Capt. Carl R. McIntosh of Fairfax County Police has been elected president of the police pension fund for a four-year term, with Officer L. H. Shumate, secretary, for a two-year term, succeeding Louis L. Finks.

Seek Census Takers

Urgent appeal for additional census enumerators for Fairfax County has been issued by R. B. Gossom, of Manassas, area supervisor for the farm census now underway.

Three enumerators are needed to complete the work in Falls Church, Lee and Mount Vernon districts, Gossom said. Working in other districts are Joseph H. Eagle, Centerville; Miss Virginia Oliver, Dranesville, and Richard L. Makely, Providence.

M. Waite Wilkins, Fairfax County school board clerk, will speak on the proposed tax budget for 1945 at a meeting of the Herndon Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday at 8 p. m.

SEA

From Page 1

ance's Fifth Fleet, mightiest of history, would go on into Sunday.

Japan's Domei agency said in the dispatch broadcast by Tokyo radio that two American landings within 10 minutes on tiny Iwo Jima had been repulsed.

Two Tokyo newspapers, Asasi and Mainichi, were then quoted as warning that the Fifth Fleet's activities might be preliminary to landings on the Nipponese mainland.

"All Japanese citizens," the broadcast advised, indicating the jittery state of nerves in the enemy capital, "should be on guard against any enemy landing on Japan proper."

Reports Substantial Damage

Nimitz's communique gave no estimate of losses or damage in the continuing Tokyo raids, concentrated against enemy airfields and plane factories, but reported that the bombardment of Iwo had inflicted "substantial damage."

The damage included destruction of ground installations, three bombers probably destroyed on the ground, a Zero land plane shot down and two luggers set afire.

Enemy shore batteries were silenced, the communique said.

Iwo, only 8 miles square, has a sizable airfield, from which the Japanese have launched air attacks against American B-29 Superfortress bases in the Marianas. It has also served the enemy as a lookout warning post against B-29 raiders.

Within Fighter Range

Occupation of the island would bring Tokyo within range of land-based American medium bombers and fighters.

It is approximately half way between Tokyo and the Marianas, where both Nimitz's headquarters and those of the B-29 Twenty-first Bomber Command are now located, on Guam.

The tiny island has been the targe of successive American bombing attacks for weeks.

The Tokyo broadcast said:

"On February 17 in the morning enemy troops tried to land on the island of Iwo. The Japanese garrison at once attacked these troops and repelled them into the sea.

"A short while afterward the enemy tried to land on another stretch of the coast. The Japanese repelled the enemy."

Claim 5 U. S. Ships Sunk

The unconfirmed broadcast added that two United States cruisers, two destroyers and an unidentified type of warship were sunk.

Nimitz' communique said one American plane was destroyed by Iwo antiaircraft fire. The pilot was rescued.

Tokyo radio said the second day of carrier plane raids continued from 7 a. m. to 1 p. m. and that 600 planes struck during that period at the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

The broadcast, directed to occupied Asia, said that "the decrease in the number of attacking planes from the previous day when more than 1000 were estimated to have hit the same area) gives ample evidence of the effectiveness of our air interceptions."

Estimates Range to 1500

Other estimates of the air power of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitschers' Fifth Fleet carrier force have ranged up to 1500 planes.

Japanese Imperial Headquarters claimed 147 raiding planes had been shot down and 50 damaged Friday. Domei agency reported Japanese interceptors had "caused the enemy to lose at least 200 aircraft."

The headquarters communique admitted 61 Japanese interceptors lost in Friday's attack. It also claimed one "large craft" set afire off the coast.

Domei had claimed a United States carrier and an escorting destroyer set afire.

There was still no indication from any source that the Japanese home fleet had in any way accepted the challenge.

Admiral Spruance's mighty force continued to range boldly to within 200 or 300 miles of Honshu Island, the heart of the Japanese empire.

(Reporting from Guam, NBC Correspondent Robert McCormick said that American naval officers now do not expect the challenge to be accepted.)

Have Never Seen Fathers

HER DADDY'S IMAGE—Mary Linda looks just like her dad, Staff Sergt. Arthur Stellhorn, who now is in France with the Engineers. The sergeant had been overseas three months when she arrived about a year ago. At Christmas time he sent her a white fur coat from Paris. Mary Linda lives with her mother, Mrs. Jean Carpenter Stellhorn, a native Washingtonian, at 1822 Kenyon st. nw. Her dad and mother both attended the University of Michigan, and Sergeant Stellhorn was employed with the Treasury Department here

DADDY SENT A DOLL—Jean Marie Ridolfi was born December 2, 1943, just 24 hours after her dad, Pfc. Armando Ridolfi, antitankman, was home on a 16-hour pass. He left the United States December 5 and first heard of Jean's birth that Christmas Eve at a post in Ireland. Now he is somewhere in Germany. His wife, Mrs. Celeste Lozupone Ridolfi and daughter, live at 1221 Oates st. ne. The Christmas doll was a gift from daddy, sent through the Army from New York

Van Sickler Dies; W. Va. Legislator

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 17 (AP)—Harry L. Van Sickler, 69, veteran democratic legislator from Greenbrier County and Democratic majority leader of the House in 1943, died in Charleston today.

Van Sickler, who served his first term in the 1908 session, had been in ill health for several months. Shortly before the 1945 session opened he recovered his strength sufficiently to return to Charleston, but took little active part in House affairs.

He was born in Loudoun County, Va., Augusta 23, 1873, and educated in Virginia schools and the law school of the University of Virginia.

He served as Mayor of Lewisburg for several terms and on the town council.

Officer Acquitted In Hit-Run Death

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. John C. Lafferty, naval aviator, last night was acquitted by a jury of a charge of the hit-and-run killing of Walter Postlewait of Paden City, W. Va., Navy enlisted man, at Ocean View on the night of January 11.

After an all-day trial, in which officer denied driving the car which struck the enlisted man, it took the jury only about 30 minutes to bring in a verdict.

Beau 'Problem' Solved

London (U.P.)—Designers in the gas industry solved one of the major problems of the "one parlor" home by providing a wooden partition which can be erected when necessary so that the family can stay in one end of the room and daughter and her beau can have some privacy in the other.

ARGENTINA

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an Allied victory by even the most cautious previously nonbelligerent nations.

It is virtually certain that some of the smaller countries which suffered Nazi oppression nad have been liberated by the Allied armies will protest any move to give equality to nations which clung to their neutrality while Hitler was riding high.

The London Mirror's diplomatic correspondent wrote today that the governments of several of the United Nations "are not altogether overjoyed with Venezuela and other South American states for dashing into the war at the last moment in order to grab some of the fruits of victory."

Venezuela "Might" is Small

The writer observed sarcastically that the "might" which Venezuela contributes to the United Nations is a standing army of 6000 men and added, "She has a fleet, too. It consists of five gunboats, two armed tugs, a yacht and—as the record puts it—some smaller craft."

Meanwhile, it was reported in reliable quarters here that there was no chance of Italy's being invited to the conference. As to who will represent Poland, it still is undecided whether the London or the Lublin government will be asked if the new provisional government has not been set up by April 25.

Norway to Be Defended, German Official Says

Stockholm, Feb. 17 (AP).—Reichscommissar Josef Terboven, Norway's German boss, told the Nazi-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau yesterday that Norway "will be defended at all cost" because of its strategic value to the German war effort.

In his first press interview since he came to Oslo five years ago, Terboven sought to paint a rosy picture of Norway's future and characterized as "a curious thought" the suggestion that Germany might collapse on the continent.

Luck Wasn't All Bad

Newton, Mass., (U.P.)—As luck would have it, Dominic Bianchi went to work one morning leaving $3500 in cash and $1000 worth of war bonds in a glass jar in the cellar. He returned to find fire had damaged his hime to the tune of $3000, -but firemen rescued the glass jar with his money and bonds.

GOULD

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who has lived in France for 38 years. Youngest son of Jay Gould, he inherited an estate estimated at 10 million dollars from his father's 83 million dollar fortune.

"I haven't the slightest fear of this investigation," Mrs. Gould added. "Not half the story has yet been told. Mr. Morgenthau should have known the full details before he spoke.

"Yes, it is true that I invested someof my own maney in this banking concern—five million francs and more," she said. "I did so to keep Frank Jay Gould from being taken to Germany. He is 67 years old and a sick man. If he had been put in a concentration camp it would have been his death.

"The date of the transaction was July 21, 1944—when the Americans already were sweeping through France and the Germans were pulling out. If I had wanted to help the Germans, do you think I would have waited until that late date to do so? Ah, no. That would mean I was crazy."

Mrs. Gould said she had not only paid out the money to kekep her husband from being taken off by the Germans but had also planned his kidnaping with the help of the French Maquis to prevent the Germans from seizing him.

Mrs. Gould then was in Paris and her husband in Nice, where he remained, unmolested, throughout the war. She said she got four members of the FFI and a physician to proceed southward with the object of taking her husband into the Maquis so the Germans would not find him.

"They got as far as Aix en Provence, where the local FFI authorities would let them proceed no farther because they told them an Allied landing in the south of France was imminent," Mrs. Gould said.

I asked her, "do you mean that this investment in the bank was a sort of blackmail payment to keep the Germans from arresting and deporting your husband?"

Mrs. Gould's business manager, Raymond Gallauziaux, who was present, said "You have the idea precisely."

Mrs. Gould said her investment in the banking firm was as a "commanditaire."

Under this arrangement, investors may participate in the bank without voice in its management and without liability in case of its insolvency.

Gallauziaux said the investigation was "an administrative one" and that the only action the government had taken against Mrs. Gould was sequestration of her property pending its outcome, as is done in all such cases.

"Of course," Mrs. Gould said, "if I were collaborationist would I be here now? Of course not. I wouldn't be free."

Born in San Francisco of French parents, Mrs. Gould said she had always been an American citizen. She spent her entire childhood in France, however.

ARNHEM

From Page 1

mans which they intended to kill anyway, and he played the role of executioner.

Trapped at Party

He was accepted. One of the messages with which he was reported entrusted carried instructions to the underground on the Arnhem attack.

The strength and suddenness of the Germans' resistance when the British "Red Devil" parachute division descended on the Dutch city aroused suspicions that they had been tipped.

But even as the heroic parachutists straggled back across the Neder Rhine from the ruins of Arnhem, there was not the slightest suspicion of the courier.

It was not until some time later that the Allies obtained evidence that pointed to the Dutchman.

They moved cautiously. A dead shot, he always went armed. To get him alive, he was induced to attend a cocktail party, and was seized at the height of what he thought was a gay affair.

The second chapter of the story —how the Allies caught on to him —probably can not be told until after the war.

T. F. Cornwell, 89, Rites Set Today

Purcellville, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Thomas F. Cornwell, 89, retired farmer, will be held Sunday afternoon from the home near Round Hill. The Rev. Paul B. Watlington will officiate, and burial will be in the Ketoctin Cemetery.

Mr. Cornwell, son of the late Jonah and Lucinda Anderson Cornwell of Fauquier County, had made his home in Loudoun for over 60 years. He was one of the oldest members of historic Katoctin Baptist Church. He is survived by four sons, R. Kenneth Cornwell, with whom he made his home; Hugh Cornwell, Florida; Turner Cornwell, Fairfax County, and Milton Cornwell, Washington; three daughters, Mrs. Fannie Thomas Anderson, Arlington; Sister Mrs. V. Alice Corder, Purcellville.

River Claims Body of Burma Missionary

By Jack Guinn

Stilwell's Headquarters, North Burma (U.P.).—Underneath the waters of the muddy Mogaupg River lies the body of one of Burma's strangest men, a Johnny Appleseed of a missionary who spent 27 years in Burma teaching the natives how to plant and grow American vegetables and died trying to resettle the natives who had been driven out of their homes by the Japanese.

This man, who drowned on July 14 when he was swept away in the raging currents of the monsoon-flooded Mogaung River, was Brayton C. Case, who always listed his next of kin as the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, 152 Madison ave., New York.

Case was drowned in the Indawgi Lake area of North Burma while on a trip down the Mogaung River to see about resettling natives in territory which had been won back from the Japanese by the Allies.

The motor stopped on the boat on which Case was riding, according to reports and he attempted to swim ashore. He was wearing heavy rubber boots for walking in the deep mud, and failed to remove them when he jumped into the swift current. The boots filled with water and made it impossible for Case to swim. The current swept him 100 yards down the river before two British soldiers, who jumped into the water in an attempt to save him, could reach him. They almost drowned before they made it to shore.

Probably the last American to see Case alive, the officer who put him on the boat, First Lieut. Robert T. Lindsey, of Dallas, Tex., and Tucson, Ariz., said, "Mr. Case wasn't afraid of the devil himself, and he wasn't afraid of that river, and that's probably what killed him."

Case was well known to American troops in Burma and was a frequent visitor to Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's combat headquarters. He conducted the funeral service for the first American dead in the first official American cemetery in Burma.

Newman Resigns As Bank Cashier In Edinburg

Edinburg, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Houston H. Newman, cashier of the former Bank of Edinburg, and long prominent in the civic and business affairs of Shenandoah County, has resigned his bank connection to become executive assistant to Howard S. Zigler, owner and manager of the Zigler Industries at Timberville.

His resignation will become effective March 10 and Newman will assume his new duties on March 19. He and his family will reside in Timberville.

In addition to his local bank connection, Newman is chairman of the Bankers' Regional Clearing House Association of Frederick, Clarke, Shenandoah, Page and Warren counties, a member of the advisory committee of Group 3 of the Virginia Bankers Association, a member of the group and clearing house committee of the VBA and treasurer of the Shenandoah County War Loan Committee.

AWWOL Wac Held As Bigamist

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Julia Pearl Davis Steele of Hopewell, Va., a 19-year-old Wac who, the FBI says, has been AWOL since September 1, is under arrest, charged with illegally receiving allotment checks from two of three servicemen she married.

E. E. Conroy, in charge of the New York FBI office, said the young woman was married December 4, 1940, to Seaman James Clayton Steele, assigned to the Norfolk Navy base. On November 16, 1941, she married Corpl. Frederick George Brown of Camp Barclay, Tex.

Husband No. 3 was Pvt. David Laub, on January 16, 1943, at Augusta, Ga., Conroy said.

FBI agents said that when arrested the girl was living in New York with a longshoreman, to whom she is not married.

She faces a possible four years' imprisonment and $9000 fine.

Timberville Soldier Killed in Philippines

New Market, Va., Feb. 17. (Spl.) A message was received by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius H. Knupp of Timberville near here that their son, Pvt. Orville Lee Knupp, had been killed in action in Carmotes the Philippines on January 22.

Pvt. Roy Orndorff

Winchester, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Pvt. Roy Orndorff, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Orndorff of Frederick County, died in Belgium from wounds received in action, his wife, Mrs. Mildred Orndorff, has been advised. He had been employed by the National Fruit Product Co.

Wounded

ANDERSON

RICHARDSON

SAPIN

McGREW

LOIBL

BRESNAHAN

BENNER

SMITH

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Post telephone operator, of 1402 Lee Highway, Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Russell A. Mathews, 20, husband of Mrs. R. A. Mathews, formerly of 7703 Frederick ave., West Lanham Hills, Md.

Pvt. Duncan Smith Richardson, 27, son of Mrs. Catherine Richardson, 410 East Custis ave., Alexandria.

Pvt. Jack Sapin, 24, son of Mr. Morris Sapin, 219 T st. ne.

Pvt. Joseph M. Bresnahan, 25, husband of Mrs. Mary L. Bresnahan, 1304 Adams st. ne.

Pvt. Robert M. Morrow, 25, son of Mrs. Helen T. Morrow, 1302 D st. se.

Pvt. Howard L. Gorham, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gorham, Franconia, Va.

FIRE

From Page 1

counted 14 persons living in his house.

At noon when the flames were well under control and firemen were directing sprays on the smouldering walls of the Murphy house, a new alarm was sounded for a fire at 1009 Queen st. at a brick house owned by Jacob and Gitla Kleinman. Their tenant families, Hugh and Mary Adams who rent the ground floor, and John Harton and his daughter who have the second floor, said the blaze started from an overheated oil stove.

Assisting at the scene for both fires were Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chairman of the Alexandria Red Cross Chapter; Thomas Wilford Robinson, chairman of disaster relief; Mrs. R. L. Williamson, home service chairman; Mrs. E. J. Hogan, disaster nurse, and Miss Esther Green, head of the canteen unit which provided coffee and doughnuts for firemen and for families driven from their homes.

At the relief registration office, Miss Barbara Watkins, director of the Alexandria Department of Public Welfare, made arrangements for temporary housing for the victims, and the Red Cross workers issued clothing requisitions for those in want to obtain necessities from Alexandria merchants.

Numerous children were included in the homeless families while many of the houses had previously displayed service stars in the windows.

Production Ills Laid to Unions Trying to Manage

Detroit, Feb. 17 (AP).—George Romney, managing director of the Automotive Council for War Production, asserted in a statement prepared for the Senate War Investigating Committee and made public yesterday that the "real difficulties" affecting war production arise largely from union efforts to "usurp the functions of management."

"This effort," Romney said in a letter to the committee chairman, Senator James M. Read (D., N. Y.), "is being aided by action of Government agencies and officials."

The committee has just begun an investigation of manpower utilization in the war-busy Detroit area.

Scottish Rite Officers Named At Alexandria

New officers elected at the annual meeting of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite Masons for Northern Virginia at Alexandria were announced yesterday.

Henry W. Casey, succeeding Harry A. Leake as venerable master, also announced the appointment of committees for the year. Plans were presented for the spring reunion of the Scottish Rite for the area in Alexandria covering two weeks in May. April 28 was announced as the closing date for acceptance of petitions for membership in the class which will receive degrees from the fourth to the 32nd.

New officers installed by Sullivan assisted by Erdman T. Stulz in addition to Casey are:

Josiah S. Everly, senior warden; Samuel E. Wade, junior warden; Harry P. Shaffer, orator; A. M. Sherwood, almoner and secretary; Benjamin D. Edwards, treasurer; John E. Posey, master of ceremonies; Gerald N. Anderson, expert; John R. Schafe, assistant expert; Godfrey P. Runaldue, captain of host; Thomas E. Mills, tiler; Samuel E. Wade, organist; the Rev. Norman Roberts, chaplain; Roger C. Sullivan, trustee for three years.

Committees appointed include: Directors of work, Erdman, T. Stultz, Riley W. Nixon, Roger C. Sullivan, A. M. Sherwood and Harry H. Newton; visitation of the sick, Benjamin D. Edwards, Mr. Roberts, Godfrey P. Runaldue; property and robes, Henry W. Casey, Clarence M. Davison, R. H. Hough and Harold Moorehouse.

Membership and petitions—For Alexandria, Erdman T. Stulz, Harry H. Newton, Benjamin D. Edwards, Robert A. Keith, Josiah S. Everly, Robert Taylor, C. E. Sipes, E. F. Eggleson, Thomas Fately, John E. Posey, H. G. Rowe, Clay M. White, Frank L. Cowles, Edward Buckmaster, Earl A. Rose, Frank P. Davis and Henry W. Casey.

Membership and petitions—For Arlington, H. H. Porter, W. H. Weikel, C. J. Ives, R. E. Remington and Thomas Demmick; for Fairfax, John M. Whalen, Fred M. Everly and Hugh B. Marsh; for Falls Church, E. H. Hinken, J. A. Stockey and F. P. Reiter; for Fort Belvoir, C. E. Ford, P. H. Lawrence and C. J. Summey; for Herndon, Dr. William M. Meyer and G. A. Bready.

Membership and petitions—For Front Royal, R. J. Turner; for Lorton, H. M. Lindsey; for Manassas, J. L. Bushong; for Occoquan, F. M. Lynn; for Woodbridge, L. C. Rector; for Quantico, B. O. Weaver, A. M. Bolognese and Benjamin L. Bigelow; for Strasburg, F. C. Stover; for Winchester, J. Hodgson and G. B. Buahnell; for Clifton, John M. Detwiler and William S. Elgin; for Harrisonburg, W. W. Menefee and Samuel J. Paxton; for McLean, Warren Graves; for Warrenton, B. F. Harris, Dr. James S. Folks and Dr. James E. Knight; for Vienna, James C. Hill and George P. Hughes.

Spring reunion committee: Roger C. Sullivan, A. M. Sherwood, J. S. Whitestone, Robert O. Leachman, Samuel E. Wade, Robert A. Keith, Erdman T. Stulz, Kenneth F. Nicholson, Harry H. Newton, Benjamin D. Edwards, Riley W. Nixon, Henry W. Casey, Josiah S. Everly, Harry A. Leake, Thomas Fately, Dr. William M. Meyer, Walter H. Trudell, John W. Tulloch, F. M. Hoffman, T. Z. Kennedy, H. N. Golchien, J. M. Rebold, C. E. Sipes, W. H. Weikel, Thomas M. Demmick, H. Myers, A. Bolognese, J. L. Bush and John E. Posey.

Petrillo Musicians, KSTP Sign Pact; Long Battle Ends

Minneapolis, Feb. 17 (INS).—The president of radio station KSTP announced he had signed a two-year contract with the Minneapolis Musicians' Association of the American Federation of Musicians, AFL, after a 10 months' battle with James C. Petrillo, AFM chief.

In announcing the contract, Stanley E. Hubbard, KSTP president, declared the station officials have "capitulated and accepted Petrillo's terms and have acceded to his demands that we employ men under contract regardless of whether or not we need them."

Hubbard charged that Petrillo "circumvented our courts and daringly defied the regional and National War Labor Boards and the President of the United States.

The contract calls for the employment of at least eight musicians at a minimum of $52 a week with a leader getting at least $75 a week in the Minneapolis studio of KSTP, a St. Paul station.

Man Arraigned In Theft of $1700 From Woman

Nelson O. Sipe, 36, 1402 15th st. nw., was arraigned Friday before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage on the charge of robbery following his arrest in connection with the theft of $1700 from a woman reported holding the money in "safekeeping" for a Washington real estate dealer.

Police said they found in Sipe's possession $1000 identified as par of the $1700 James Heaney, real estate dealer, reported as missing Thursday night after he turned the money over to Miss Shirley Duvall, 25, 1100 14th st. nw., in the Spotlight Club, 17th and M sts. nw.

They further reported that Sipe witnessed the transaction in the club, followed the woman out, shared a cab with her to another restaurant at 1127 14th st. nw. and, en route, took the money from her.

Yanks in Europe Go for 'Hot Dogs'

Doughboys on the Western Front are like the kids at Coney Island or fans at a baseball game—they go for hot dogs.

Up to December 5, the War Department disclosed yesterday, the Army Transportation Corps delivered 485 million "dogs" to troops in France, the Lowlands and Germany. Among other items were 467,000 turkeys and 2,500,000 chickens, and 4906 tons of butter.

TONIGHT-8:30-WTOP
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American Express
TRAVELERS CHEQUES

4 State Police Bills Due for Senate Airing

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17 (AP).—Superintendent of State Police Col. Beverly F. Ober is expected to appear before the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee Tuesday to discuss for State police bills which would extend his powers of office.

The measures have been condemned by the Maryland Classified Employes' Association, which asserted that their passage would "constitute a far-reaching menace to the State merit system."

The announcement by Senator Joseph Byrnes (D., Balto. fifth), chairman of the judicial proceedings committee, that Ober would probably testify, came 48 hours after a resolution had been introduced in the Senate asking a probe of State police personnel matters as well as political activities of the force, alleged by the Senate resolution.

Resolution Not to Figure

Byrnes said that the resolution would not figure in Tuesday's discussion.

However, the two sponsors of the resolution, Senators Wilbur R. Dulin (D., Anne Arundel) and J. Wilber Cronin (D., Harford), are members of the Senate judicial proceedings committee.

Three of the four bills involved already have passed the House and were reported favorably by the Senate finance committee.

A protest against the bills, lodged by the Maryland Classified Employes Association, contended they would give the State police superintendent powers over police personnel without regard for the State merit system.

One of the measures, House Bill 25, would authorize Colonel Ober as superintendent of State police to make promotions to "ranks, grades or positions of a technical character" of men who had not held the preceding rank. In all other cases, regular promotions in rank would be required.

Probation Increased

House Bill 27 would raise the probationary period of State police employes from one to two years and during this period, the superintendent would have authority to dismiss "in his sole discretion." Probationers would not be covered by the State merit system.

The third of the major measures, House Bill 29, would authorize the superintendent to demote employes below the rank of commissioned officers at will. He would have to show cause for demotions in the case of commissioned officers.

The least important of the bills, which referred to the judicial proceedings committee, would repeal an obsolete provision of the State police code.

Federal Aide to Help Va. Rural Health Study

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Dr. Louis Reed, of the United States Public Health Service, has been obtained to aid in the study of rural health conditions in Virginia, according to an announcement made by the rural health subcommittee of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council.

The announcement was made at a meeting of the subcommittee here yesterday by Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, chairman.

At present 49 of the State's 100 counties are without local health units and it is the purpose of the subcommittee to make general recommendations for an integrated rural health program to the General Assembly when it meets in 1946.

Fete to Open Drive

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 17.—A luncheon for community chairmen will be given in the parish house of St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, at 1 p. m., Thursday, February 22, to launch the 1945 Red Cross campaign, Harry T. Pancoast, War Fund chairman, announced today that Loudoun County's quota is $24,500.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 17 (AP).—(Federal-State Market News Service.)

CATTLE—Receipts, 50, compared with week ago; receipts light for week; general trade active; all slaughter classes fully steady; load choice around 1025-lb. fed steers, 17.00, new high in several months; next price, 16.50; several loads good and truck lots mostly top, good and choice, 15.75@16.25; bulk medium and good, 13.00@13.60; single choice, 1100-lb. heifer, 13.50; bulk medium to good, 12.50@14.00; few head to 14.50; medium beef cows, largely, 11.50@12.50; few outstanding loads up to 13.00 and 13.50; cutter and common cows, 9.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00, largely 7.00@8.00; good beef bulls largely 14.00@14.50; two outstanding head weighing 1050 lbs. and 1960 lbs., 15.25; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter and medium, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25, compared with week ago; vealers fully steady; choice offerings very scarce; few sales 18.00, the ceiling; bulk good 120 to 250 lbs., 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and some instances as low as 5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25, compared with week ago; receipts extremely light; fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 17.00; good and choice wooled lambs, averaging 90 to 90 lbs., 16.50 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; few lots, including some good lambs, up to 16.00; culls around 9.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; nominally steady; not enough good and choice to make a market; good and choice 120 to 340 lbs., barrows and gilts, 15.30 is the ceiling; 120 to 130 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 130 to 140 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.35 is ceiling for this class; compared with week ago, good barrows, gilts and sows steady.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 17.—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; calves, 100; compared Friday last week with local receipts largest for the season to 36 years, choice fed steers and yearlings weak to 15 lower; weighty kinds showing full decline; medium and good grades weak to 25 off; largely steer run with very liberal supply good and choice medium weight and weighty steers in crop; practical top, 17.10; prime 1282-lb. load at 17.50; no criterion general market; only half dozen loads long yearlings as well as weighty steers at and above 17.00; best 1038-lb. yearlings, 16.85; bulk steer crop, 14.00@16.25; heifers steady to strong; practical top, 16.50; outstanding short load, 17.25; bulk 13.50@15.75; common and medium beef cows, 50 lower; good beef cows and canners and cutters steady; bulls 50 to 1.00 lower; vealers firm at 15.50 down; odd head, 15.75 and better; Eastern order demand broad on all classes excepting sausage bulls; strictly good cows equaled all time record at 15.25; moderate supply, 14.00@15.00; bulk beef cows, 9.50@13.00; cutters closed at 9.75 down; only best sausage bulls, 13.00 at close when best heavy fat bulls sold slowly at and below 14.00; stock cattle firm at 11.00@13.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100; compared Friday last week, after reaching highest price levels of the season, slaughter lambs reacted with the week's downturn measuring 25 to 50; other classes scarce and steady at the recent high time; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs during week, 16.25@16.75; bulk, 16.30@16.75, but closing top 16.35; medium and good lambs, 14.75@16.15; common lightweights, 12.50@14.00; 55-lb. cull natives, 10.50; three loads mixed grade clipped lambs, fall shorn pelts, 14.75@15.50, uniformly good and choice clips absent; few good and choice yearling wethers, 14.50@15.00; load 106-lb. yearling ewes to killers, 14.25; bulk common to good aged slaughter ewes, 4.50@5.00; sprinkle choice natives, 9.25@9.50; good aged bucks, 7.00.

He Likes to Travel

Associated Press Photo

THE GYPSY BOY—Bobby Yates of Baltimore leaves the Richmond (Va.) City Home, accompanied by his mother, to return to his home. The restless youngster—6½ years old—has left his home in Baltimore at least 26 times, his mother said, adding that "you turn your back and he's gone"

Debt-Free Virginia in Position To Improve Schools, Says Denny

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Dr. George H. Denny, chairman of the Virginia Education Commission, in a speech here yesterday advocated increased tax contributions from counties and localities to pay for the currently proposed school program and said that the people of Virginia must take a different attitude toward industrial employment if vocational education is to be successful.

Speaking before the Roanoke Woman's Club, Dr. Denny said:

"We have got to proclaim that all work is honorable—not just white collar jobs and the professions. We have got to take a different attitude if we are going to keep the young people off the streets. They can't all be a great judge or a great lawyer. A person can be a great man in a blacksmith shop or laying bricks."

Cites Fiscal Position

He termed the report of the Denny school study commission a report of the people and said "it is something that comes up from the people—the very best people that we could enlist from all over the State gave their time and thought to formulate a recommendation for Virginia schools."

Dr. Denny pointed out that Virginia is one of the few States in the Nation free of debt and said the State "is now in a position to build the school system that we have so long neglected."

The educator said that he believed the recommendation for employment of teachers on a 10-month basis instead of nine months a year would be valuable in preparation for the school years and in taking care of many details at the end of the term and he called the recommendation for teacher pay increase the number one item in the report.

The legislature, he predicted, "will not dare turn down" the salary recommendation. We need better prepared teachers and this is one way of getting them."

Asks Higher Standards

He said, however, that the increase in salary methods was not to be relied upon alone as a means of obtaining better teachers and that teacher college facilities will improve standards.

Dr. Denny said that plans are under way for establishment of a system of tests two or three times a year throughout the entire school system of the State as a means of raising standards.

"We will restore old Virginia standards and have 12 grades instead of 11, if that will help. We are also going to give free textbooks to those in the elementary grades," he added.

New methods of keeping children in school will be instituted, he declared, and "instead of sending out policemen to bring them back to school, we are going to send visiting teachers—men who can make a moral plea for them to attend school."

State Turkey Growers Plan 10% Increase

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Virginia turkey growers plan to raise 1,085,000 turkeys in 1945 or 10 per cent more than the 986,000 raised in 1944, according to a survey made by the Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

Whether the plans materialize depends on such factors as the supply and price of hatching eggs, poult prices, prospective feed prices, price outlook for next fall and losses of poults.

The number of turkey hens on hand January 1 was estimated at 121,000, up 15 per cent from the 105,000 on hand a year ago. Virginia has more turkey hens on hand than any other State east of the Mississippi River and in that area is exceeded only by Pennsylvania in the number to be raised this year. From a national standpoint, Virginia ranks eleventh in both the number of turkey hens on hand and in the number of turkeys to be raised. Rockingham County raises more turkeys than any other county in the United States, with the exception of one or two in California, the report said.

The average live weight per turkey sold in 1944 was 17.2 pounds, a pound heavier than in 1943. Loss of turkey poults in 1944 was the lightest since 1940.

One Dead, Seven Injured In Baltimore Fire

Baltimore, Feb. 17 (AP).—Fire of undetermined origin at a Barclay street home today caused the death of one man and forced seven other persons to flee from their homes through dense smoke.

The victim was identified as James D. Thompson, 51, by firemen who found him unconscious in bed, carried him down a stairway and applied artificial respiration. He was pronounced dead at Union Memorial Hospital.

Pilot Unhurt as Plane Crashes in Stafford

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.).—A Corsair fighter plane piloted by Second Lieut. Dean Franklin Dirkson, of Los Angeles, made a forced landing in a field near here in Stafford County yesterday. The plane was considerably damaged but the pilot was unhurt. Dirkson had taken off only a few minutes earlier from the Marine airfield at Quantico on a flight to a southern air base.

2 Young Convicts Recaptured After Day-Long Chase

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.).—Two 18-year-old convicts, who escaped Wednesday from a State road camp in Halifax County, were captured yesterday by State and county authorities in a hollow near Chalk Mountain, south of here, after a day-long escapade during the course of which they allegedly stole and abandoned three automobiles.

According to State Trooper E. H. Thompson, the pair, Lonnie Lane, jr., and George Luther Conner, both of Princess Anne County, left the road camp Wednesday, stole an automobile in Halifax County, abandoned it seven miles away, hitch-hiked to Lynchburg, and stole another car that night, which they drove to Red Hill, this county, where it ran out of gasoline and was abandoned.

Hitch-hiking to Charlottesville, they stole a car belonging to Roy Harlow, and retraced their course south as far as a spot about two miles west of North Garden, where the car was abandoned in a wooded area. Located nearby, the pair was brought to Charlottesville, and grand larceny charges were lodged against them for stealing the Harlow car. Entering a plea of guilty, the were ordered held for grand jury action at the next term of the corporation court.

Jury Awards $20,000 For Man's Loss of Leg

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—A jury verdict favoring $20,000 damages for John L. Jones for loss of a leg was on file today in the Jefferson County Circuit Court.

The action, brought against John F. Ambrose, Jefferson County orchardist, grew out of an accident last July in which, Jones charged, he was hurled from a hay-wagon by a truck owned by Ambrose.

Jones had asked damages amounting to $50,000. Council for Ambrose gave notice that the case would be appealed.

Loudoun 4-H Elects

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 17.—Kieth Gardner, of Leesburg, has been elected president of the newly-organized Loudoun County 4-H Club. Other officers elected are: vice president, Betty Welsh, Lincoln; secretary, Barbara Lee Jones, Lincoln; treasurer, Edwin Arnold, Leesburg; reporter, Dicky Marshall, Aldie, and sergeants-at-arms, Mahlon Ankers, Leesburg, and Roger Fields, Lincoln.

T. F. Youngman Rites Today in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—Thomas F. Youngman, for the past four years factory manager of the Essex Corporation here, died unexpectedly yesterday. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at the First Methodist Church, and interment will follow in Blandford Cemetery, in Petersburg.

He was born and reared in New York City and before coming to Charlottesville had made his home for 11 years in Petersburg, where he had been vice president of the R. L. Arnold Pen Co. He was an Elk, member of the Chamber of Commerce, and former member of the local Lions Club.

Besides his wife, the former Mrs. B. F. Stone, of Petersburg, he is survived by two sons, Pvt. Thomas F. Youngman, jr., and Sergt. Victor Youngman, both stationed overseas. He also leaves two brothers.

Mrs. Pearl Moneymaker

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 17—Mrs. Pearl Moneymaker, of Alberene, this county, wife of Pvt. Bailey Moneymaker, U. S. Army, now stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C., died yesterday morning at the University Hospital, following a brief illness. Funeral arrangements await the arrival of her husband. Mrs. Moneymaker was, before marriage, Miss Pearl Henderson, and was a native of Alebmarle County. Besides her husband, she is survived by six children.

Turner Roberson

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17.—Turner Roberson, 51-year-old Stafford County fisherman and school bus operator, died yesterday after suffering a heart attack. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sally Bourne Roberson; three sons, Pvt. Lewis Roberson and Corpl. Charles Roberson, both with the Army in France, and Murvin Roberson, Stafford; four brothers, Noah, Walter, James and Charles Roberson, Stafford, and two grandchildren. The funeral will be held here Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Julia C. Ely

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Julia Courtney Ely, 70, widow of George Ely, of Stafford County, died in a hospital here last night where she had been a patient since suffering a broken hip in a fall last December 30. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ernest Williams, Pikesville, Md.; a son, George F. Ely, Laurel, Md.; a sister, Mrs. Mary Payne, Remington, and two brothers, William Courtney, Grafton, W. Va., and John Courtney, Stafford County. Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at 2:30 p. m., at Grove Baptist Church.

George E. Armel

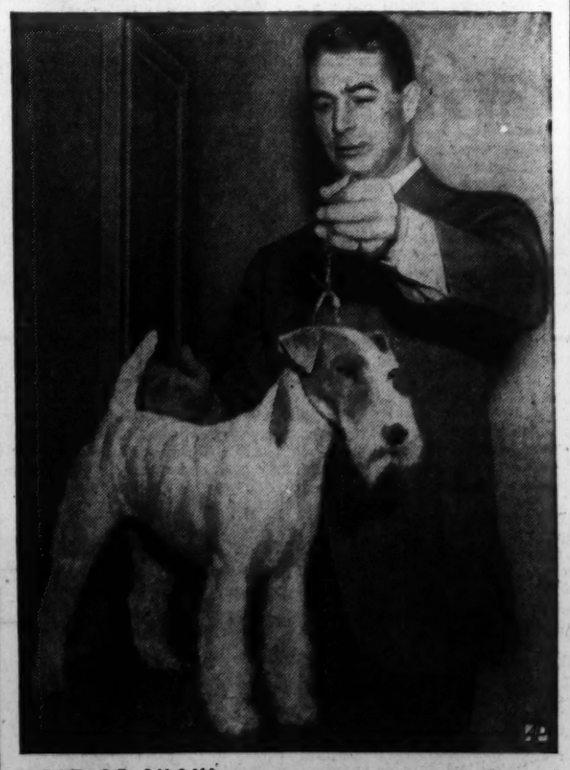
Front Royal, Va., Feb. 17.—Funeral services for George Edward Armel, 67, former merchant of Riverton, who died in his home near Armel, Frederick County, will be held on Sunday afternoon at Macedonia Church. His first wife died 11 years ago and he is survived by his second wife; two sons and four daughters.

Chamber Ponders Musical Festivals In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—The possibility of conducting summer musical festivals at the University of Virginia with the National Symphony Orchestra as a nucleus was aired at a meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the Charlottesville and Albemarle Chamber of Commerce, but definite inclusions as to whether the chamber will work for the plan will have to await a conference on February 22 with Hans Kindler, National Symphony director.

Chamber members were told that the plan is being considered here and that Mr. Kindler had been consulted, but the exact cost of such a project could not be determined until Mr. Kindler's visit here next Thursday for a concert, at which time members of the Community Concert Association and chamber and University of Virginia representatives are expected to discuss the matter with him.

Such a festival could be held under the sponsorship of local groups in either the McIntire Amphitheater or Scott Stadium, it was explained.



BEST OF SHOW—Owner T. H. Carruthers, III, of Glendale, Ohio, stands with Hetherington Navy Nurse, terrier which was judged best of show at the American Fox Terrier Club show in New York City.

MARS' FIN — Crew members make a final check on one of the Mars' huge vertical fins before the flying boat takes off on a Naval Air Transport Service mission. Tail cone at right is same size as nose of medium bomber

Railman Killed In Train Wreck Near Hinton

Hinton, W. Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—The conductor of a fast Chesapeake & Ohio freight train was killed and 50 to 100 passengers on a Huntington-Charlottesville local were shaken up today when the local ran into the rear of the stalled freight.

C. A. Leake of Russell, Ky., was in the caboose of the freight at the time of the crash. The caboose was literally ripped to pieces and Leake's body was found two hours later under some wreckage which had piled up on the locomotive of the passenger train.

The freight was No. 94, which had stopped on the eastbound track about 3 miles from Hinton. The passenger was No. 16, running daily from Huntington to Charlottesville, Va.

Three cars of the freight were derailed but witnesses said that no other crew members or any of the passengers suffered injury.

Wreck Blocks B. & O. Line

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Eastbound traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was held up for about three hours today following the derailment of seven cars of an 82-car freight train east of the Harpers Ferry tunnel.

Railroad officials reported that no one was injured and cause of the derailment was under investigation. They said that the first car of those derailed was the seventeenth from the locomotive and that all of them remained upright.

Both of the main line tracks, however, were blocked from 4:30 a. m. to 6:45 a. m., causing an hour's delay to the St. Louis National Limited, a 17-minute delay to the Chicago Capitol Limited and a 48-minute delay to the Detroit Ambassador, officials said.

7 Hurt in Pennsy Crash

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 17 (U.P.).—A Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train, bound from St. Louis to New York, crashed into a derailed locomotive today, injuring at least seven persons.

The locomotive and eight coaches of the eastbound train, the American, left the rails during a heavy snow storm at Leaman Place, 12 miles east of here.

Some 300 passengers on the American were severely shaken. The last eight cars of the train, one coach, two diners and five Pullmans, remained on the track.

The crash was caused by the earlier derailment of nine cars of a 28-car express and mail train. This derailment fouled the two westbound tracks. A steam locomotive, approaching the scene, crashed into the first derailed cars and blocked the eastbound track on which the American was running.

Counties Favor State School Bus System

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—A majority of the counties have voted in favor of the proposal to have the State take over the cost of school bus transportation and the Denny Commission proposal to have school boards chosen by boards of supervisors, rather than named by electoral boards as at present, Charles W. Crush, executive secretary of the League of Virginia Counties, said before a meeting of the governor and the league's executive committee here today.

The committee adopted a resolution favoring the calling of the constitutional convention limited to the sole purpose of providing for a vote for those in the armed services.

A poll of the counties, Crush said, showed 76 of them in favor of the school bus proposal with nine against it, and 64 in favor of the school board proposal to 19 against it.

Crush also said that while most of the counties favored a change in the method of selecting school boards there was a wide difference of opinion as to how this should be accomplished. He reported considerable sentiment in favor of having all county functions, including operation of the schools, operated by a board of county commissioners.

Under the present system the judge appoints the school electoral board which in turn appoints the school board. The school board then names the superintendent and the teachers, while the board of supervisors assesses and allocates taxes for the operation of schools. The Denny commission recommended that the board of supervisors name the school board members.

Virginian Charged After Still Raid

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—Hubert Morris, of Dyke, Greene County, was bonded for $500 for his appearance before the U. S. District Court in Harrisonburg March 19 by U. S. Commissioner Claude R. Yardley yesterday afternoon, following the seizure of a 15-gallon still and 50 gallons of mash on the Morris premises.

The posse of State and Federal officers who searched the Morris place found the still located under a jutting ledge not far from the main residence.

Commissioner Yardley also reported that James Watson Fox, of Proffit, charged with making and concealing intoxicating spirits, had been bonded for $1,000 for his appearance before the U. S. District Court at Lynchburg on June 4.

Forum Set Tuesday On School Problems

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—A second forum on school problems, sponsored by the Woman's Club of Loudoun, will be held at 8 p. m. Tuesday, in the auditorium of the Leesburg High School. Mrs. Harry S. Somers, chairman of the education department of the club, will preside. The theme of the forum will be methods by which funds may be obtained to finance an adequate public free school system for Loudoun children.

The principal speaker will be R. B. Marston, director of legislative and Federal relations of the National Education Association. Other speakers include Charles J. Ford, member of the school board; Benjamin A. Traylor, president of the Loudoun Junior Chamber of Commerce; Frank Raflo, manager of the Loudoun News, and R. T. Corbell, editor of the Times-Mirror.

UCV Commander's Daughter Found Dead

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Mrs. Homer Atkinson Leigh, daughter of Gen. Homer Atkinson, twice commander of the United Confederate Veterans, was found dead Friday night in the kitchen of her home by police who forced entry after being summoned by neighbors.

Dr. C. W. Lynn, acting city coroner, said death was due to natural causes, probably a heart attack, and placed the time of death sometime early Thursday.

Mrs. Leigh and her father, who has been confined to his room by illness for some time, lived alone.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Factory to Make Alcohol From Sawdust and Chips

WOOD: What Agriculture scientists have been able to do with it is remarkable and amazing. Given time, they could probably have a tree supplying us with all the necessities of life. In June, for example, a factory will start to produce alcohol from sawdust and sawmill chips. The alcohol can be used for drinking, and, according to the scientists, it makes delicious gin. A ton of wood chips will produce 60 gallons of alcohol. The alcohol-from-wood process was developed by scientists at the Forest Service laboratory at Madison, Wis., at the request of the War Production Board. The alcohol will go into war production and it'll save sugar, wheat and other grains that are used for that purpose.

KLUTTZ

Now the scientists hope to ease the gas and oil shortages. They've developed a technique for making gas and lubricating oil from sawdust. The discovery was made under th edirection of E. I. Kotok, assistant chief in charge of forest research. The newest development of the scientists will directly benefit beleaguered Allied soldiers. W. J. Sanderson and H. D. Turner, reserach scientists of the Forest Service, have invented a "free falling box," which will be used to drop food and medicine to cut-off soldiers. The box protects the contents from damage and it'll be no longer necessary to use a parachute to drop supplies.

The GI's also are walking on wood developed in the forest service. In the tropics, leather proved unsatisfactory for shoe soles because mildew attacked it. The Army appealed to the scientists and a superior sole was developed by impregnating plywood. After treatment, the plywood becomes as flexible as rubber. The crating of jeep and plane motors was formerly very expensive, until the forest service scientists got to work on it. Now a crate has been developed in which the replaced motor can be returned for repair and then reused for shipping a new motor. A technique for repairing plane propellers also has been discovered by the scientists. Formerly they were discarded.

Decks of Naval vessels, formerly made of teak wood which is unobtainable, are now made of compreg, a resin-treated wood that is compressed. In many instances it has proved more satisfactory than teakwood. Papreg is another invention of the scientists. It's used to make gunner seats in bombers and gun mounts and ammunition boxes in fighter planes. Papreg is a plastic made from compressed paper and treated with resin. It was developed by G. H. Chidester, chief of the paper and pulp division. When a scientist makes a discovery, he takes out a patent on it, turns it over to the Agriculture Secretary, who, in turn, allows its general use.

After we had invaded North Africa in 1942, the Army found the sheep, which they had to depend on for food, to be diseased, skinny and nonwool producing. Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, a parasitologist in the Bureau of Animal Industry here, informed the Army how the disease could be remedied. Again in 1942, the Red Army needed meat. We had the meat but only a limited amount could be shipped because of the lack of refrigeration facilities. O. G. Hankins, senior animal husbandman, was appointed chairman of an interdepartmental committee to study the problem. Out of it came a method to dehydrate the meat. Now it's shipped canned, without refrigeration. George P. Sanders, in the same bureau, developed a process to dehydrate cheese for shipment to our Allies and armed forces. Regular cheese couldn't be shipped in large enough quantities because of the shortage of shipping and refrigeration.

The shortage of meat and milk in England was eased by Dr. C. K. Mingle, another bureau scientist. Cattle in England were suffering from Bangs disease. A tube of vaccine was developed in the bureau and Dr. Mingle flew it to England in an Aarmy bomber. He inoculated some of the sick cows and cured them. He then set up a laboratory in England to make more of the serum and the supply of meat and milk have been increased on the island. Formerly we had to import sheep gut—used for sutures in closing surgical incisions. Sheep in this country had nodular worm disease which made their gut unusuable. The war closed the supply of imported gut and Paul D. Harwood, Arthur Jerstad, and Leonard Swanson, all in the bureau, developed a serum to prevent the disease and now doctors use the domestic sheep gut . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m., WRC.

Jap-American Home Is Burned, Another Fired On

Fresno, Calif., Feb. 17 (AP).—Unidentified assailants fired into the home of a recently returned Japanese-American family Friday night for the second time within five days, and early today the unoccupied home of a third evacuee family was destroyed by fire under suspicious circumstances.

Six shotgun blasts startled the family of S. J. Kakutani, 35, at dinner last night in the home near Parlier. Nobody was injured.

Fire destroyed the home and furnishings of Bob Morishige, a former Selma garage man. Fire officials declared the fire apparently was of an incendiary origin.

The sheriff's office still has reported no clews to the identity of the person who fired three shots into the home of Frank Osaki last Saturday.

Nip Officer Quits, Has Had Enough

Manila, P. I., Feb. 17 (U.P.).—It looks as if the last stand Japanese in downtown Manila are getting mighty low on officers.

A first lieutenant came through the lines last night and surrendered, saying he had enough. He had been commanding a battalion—the job of a major or a lieutenant colonel.

Mrs. Carmichael Named To High School Faculty

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—Mrs. Charles A. Carmichael has been appointed as head of the Home Economics Department of James Monroe High School here to fill the vacancy created by the death last week of Mrs. Carolyn Dalton Dickenson. Mrs. Marmichael majored in home economics at Union University and George Peabody College in her native Tennessee. She was formerly assistant dietitian at Mary Washington Hospital here.

72-Bed Va. Hospital Has 100 Patients

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—Mary Washington Hospital here—a 72-bed institution—had a record number of patients yesterday, 100. Five of the sick persons had to be placed on cots in halls.

The annual report of the Board of Managers, made recently by Mrs. George L. Hunter, jr., president, showed that the hospital had an average of 71 patients a day during 1944. The previous peak for a single day was 93 patients.

Trucker Fined; Pipe Bowls Over 3 Girls

Winchester, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—Ledrew Sutton, of Park, W. Va., hauling a truck load of pipe to Washington, D. C., paid a fine of $5 and costs here this morning for not having a piece which extended out over the bed properly lighted.

When the truck turned a corner in the city last night the sweeping pipe struck three high school girls bowling them over. They were not seriously hurt.

City Fire Department Seen Undermanned

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17 (Spl.)—The City Council here has ordered an investigation of the Volunteer Fire Department after receiving reports that the department has fallen below minimum authorized strength as the result of resignations and dismissals.

Councilman C. M. Cowan said the present force of firemen was inadequate for protection of the city and State Senator Benjamin T. Pitts, in a letter to the council, declared that "If we were to have a fire of any size, we would not have the necessary trained manpower to fight it."

Md. Tire Inspection Stations Reduced

Baltimore, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Maryland Office of Price Administration is carrying out a county-by-county program of reducing the number of tire inspection stations as a means of tightening controls on automobile tire rations.

Rationing Respresentative J. William Eggleston said the OPA was cancelling all inspection stations in a given county, reappointing fewer inspectors. He said increased efficiency in handling tire rationing was made necessary because of growing shortage of castings.

Wanner Heads Chamber

Winchester, Va., Feb. 17.—J. J. Wanner, president and manager of the Winchester Knitting Mill, has been elected president of the Winchester Chamber of Commerce. Other officers named at a meeting last night were Harold G. Brown, vice president; Andrew Bell, secretary, and Paul Haldeman, treasurer.

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Arlington Acts To Call Parley On Joint Jail

County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan yesterday was instructed by the Arlington board to prepare invitations to Maj. R. M. Youell, State superintendent of corrections and representatives of Alexandria City and Fairfax, to attend a conference on a regional jail to serve the three jurisdictions.

The action was taken at the suggestion of board member Edmund Campbell who, with Hanrahan and Chairman F. Freeland Chew attended a conference in Richmond on this question.

Youell Agrees to Parley

Campbell said Major Youell agreed to come to Arlington at the pleasure of local officials to discuss the problem.

The present Arlington jail, Campbell said, has been condemned by the State, and while Sheriff Homer Bauserman has done "everything possible" to make improvements, Campbell said it could not be used permanently.

Advocating a temporary lockup near the courthouse, Campbell declared, "every consideration" should be given to the establishment of a modern regional jail for the northern Virginia area.

Invitations will be extended to members of the Alexandria City Council and city sergeant, and members of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors and county sheriff to attend the proposed conference, date for which has not yet been set.

In other actions, the board authorized Hanrahan to notify the Virginia State Compensation Commission of its approval of the appointment of an additional clerk in the sheriff's office, and votes a $200 appropriation from contingency funds for the county's share of the salary.

Nursery Permits Granted

Appointment of the clerk at a salary of $1800 was approved some time ago by the county board, but at first was disallowed by the State Compensation Commission, which later stated it would approve the appointment, providing it was favored by the county board.

The board also approved contract for $18,138.55 to the Intercounty Construction Co. for construction of steel connecting mains and a valve vault at the Virginia approach to Chain Bridge. The company has 63 days to complete the work.

Three use permits for the operation of nursery schools were approved. Annie I. Cain was granted permission for a nursery for four children at 3925 S. 8th st.; the Arlington Forest Cooperative Pre-School Association was issued a permit for a nursery and kindergarten for 20 children, to be operated at St. George's Episcopal Church, and Madeline L. Woodham was given permission for a kindergarten at 1720 S. Oakland st., for 25 children.

Alexandria Scout Poster Awards Made

Miss Cynthia Rau of Girl Scout Troop, No. 1, in Alexandria was winner of the city-wide Scout poster contest advertising the coming white elephant sale sponsored by the Alexandria Civanette Club to raise funds for a Girl Scout camp. Her poster will be displayed in the Rosslyn Gas Co. office at 601 King st., Alexandria.

The sale to raise funds in the $10,000 goal set by the men's Civitan Club of Alexandria will be held at 528 N. Alfred st. on March 1, 2 and 3, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. The Civanettes are now collecting clothing, household furnishings, books, garden tools, toys and bric-a-brac to be sold. Collectors may be reached by telephoning Alexandria 3758 or Alexandria 0172.

Other winners in the Scout poster contest are: Second, Mary Hall of Troop 24, and third to Carolyn Bradley of Troop 21, with honorable mention to Marilyn Kaserman, Troop 17; Frieda Byers, Troop 21; Carol Ann Myers, Suzanne Karstens and Barbara Sue Smith, all of Troop 6.

Kin Here Awaits Word of Internee

Miss Ethylyn Chrane, 1101 K st. nw., is anxiously awaiting word from the Philippines concerning her sister, Mrs. Clarence Eugene McAdam, for several years a resident of the islands where her husband was an officer in the constabulary.

Miss Chrane was advised by the State Department that in June, 1943, her sister was moved to the recently liberated Santo Tomas internment camp in Manila. Both Mr. and Mrs. McAdam had undergone treatment for illnesses caused by malnutrition, the letter said.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

USO, 1011 H st. nw., musical program, 8:30 p. m.

Swimming, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., tea dance, 6 to 7 p. m.; snack supper, 7 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., musical, 5:30 p. m.; social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m., buffet supper to 8 p. m.

Inter-Fan American Building, 17th and Constitution ave., 4 and 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Exhibits, Smithsonian Institute, 2 to 4:30 p. m., drypoints by Gene Kloss, American naval engravings.

Hike, in vicinity of East Potomac Park and wharves, meet at 14th and Main ave. sw., from 2 to 4 p. m.

Religious services, Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University, 11 a. m.

War Sidelights

AMG Court Gives Nazi 10-Year Term

Aachen, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP).—Otto Meyer, 46, former mayor of the village of Bardenburg 3 miles north of Aachen, was sentenced by an American Military Government court today to ten years in prison for giving false information to Allied officials.

Meyer had worked himself into a position of trust with the American Army and had been given several important secret missions. German witnesses pictured him as the ruthless leader of a gang of Storm Troop terrorists.

The AMG intermediate court of four officers gave Meyer, in addition to the maximum prison sentence, a fine of 10,000 Reichsmarks (about $1000 at the current nominal value). The fine was only a tenth of the maximum.

Specifically, Meyer was charged with stating falsely that he never was a member of Hitler's "Strum Abteilung" (home front storm troops).

'Chutes Into Bedroom

London, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Here's the latest version of the old one about the farmer's daughter. It's true, too.

When Flying Officer J. P. Crisp parachuted from his bomber, he fell halfway through the roof of a Belgian farmhouse. He wriggled through the roof into the room below.

"There was a scream," Crisp said. "I had bailed out into the bedroom of the farmer's daughter."

Crisp said her two brothers ran into the room, but the situation was soon straightened out.

Clark Gable Film To Be Shown at RAF Band Event

"Combat America," Maj. Clark Gable's film on aerial gunnery, will be shown February 26 at the conclusion of the Royal Air Force Band concert in Constitution Hall, the District War Finance Committee announced yesterday. Admission will be by War Bond purchase.

The technicolor picture, made originally as an orientation film for aerial gunners, was assembled from combat footage obtained by the U. S. Eighth Air Force. Returning for a repeat concert, the 110-piece RAF band symphony orchestra, which has just completed a Nation-wide tour, will be under the direction of Wing Commander R. P. O'Donnell.

Exchange tickets which War Bond purchasers receive at bond booths operated by the Women's Division of the District War Finance Committee are to be turned in for reserved seats at Cappel's Concert Bureau in Ballard's, 1300 G st. nw.

7 Awkward Hogs On Ice Float Away On Floe in Illinois

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17 (INS).—"As awkward as a hog on ice," was more than a homespun expression today to Robert Garver, farmer, whose adventurous porkers may still be floating down the Illinois River on an ice floe.

Garver's neighbors and the United States Coast Guard rallied to help him, after seven hogs weighing 225 pounds each and with a total market value of $200 were marooned on an ice floe which broke away from shore.

The searchers tried everything, including ho gcalling, to entice the pigs off the ice.

Since the river channel still is clogged, he said he believed the animals have been cast under the ice and drowned.

Home Accidents Took Nine Lives Here Last Week

Seven District residents lost their lives last week as the result of falls, while mechanical suffocations accounted for two more accidental deaths, the District Red Cross Accident Prevention Bureau reported yesterday. Total home fatalities for the year reached a total of 26.

Eighty-three home accidents treated at local hospitals during the week included 33 falls, 15 burns, 6 acidental poisonings, 14 burns, 6 accidental poisonings, 14 cuts and 15 miscellaneous mishaps.

Among injuries to children were listed one child who suffered burns when his cowboy suit caught fire and two who swallowed poisons.

D. C. Yank Wins Battlefield Commision

A battlefield commission has been awarded to Tech. Sergt. Robert T. Hutchins, 2714 Ordway st. nw., who was made a second lieutenant on January 23 while fighting in the Eighth Division on the Western Front, his wife learned yesterday.

Lieutenant Hutchins who has been in combat in France, Belgium and Germany since August 6, also has been recommended for the Bronze Star.

A native of Norfolk, Va., Lieutenant Hutchins lived in Washington until he entered the Army in February 1941. His wife, the former Mildred Lee, and two children, Trafton and Paula, live at the Ordway st. address.

In the Hot Blast of Battle

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

BURMA ROAD INCIDENT—Men of the Mars Task Force fire fast to stop Japs charging their hilltop between Wanting and Lashio on the Burma Road. One has a machine gun, two are using rifles, one weapon with a telescopic sight. Lying before them are grenades to be used if the enemy comes within range of their throwing arms. The litter of shell casings before them shows they have been on their hot hilltop for sometime, with little rest in the shooting

Natives Weep For 2 Marines 'Deed in Plain'

Somewhere in the Marshalls, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—A crude report, painstakingly prepared in connection with their attempts to save the lives of two marine fliers drowned at sea shows the love of natives here for their Leatherneck liberators.

The rescue failed, despite frantic efforts of the entire native population of Ine village, on Arno Island.

Nevertheless, the simple message sent to Admiral H. B. Sallada, deputy military governor of the Marshalls, so deeply touched him that he has sent a letter of gratitude to the people of the atoll. In addition, a plaque in the shape of a naval aviator's wings, will be placed in Ine's town hall.

"They Were Deed"

The native report read:

"This plane came from the south as high as the cocoanut trees. She passed (Ine) halfway vitwin Tabo village. And she turned and went east and came back again. She hit 3 cocoanut trees at lagoon side. After that she turned and turned over the trees til she reached ocean side and fell to ground on the reef bow first and turned over one more. And she broke in two. The stern part fell in deep water. Then all the people went out on the reef to see where flyers was and when they did not see six men dived for them. And when they got them out of the plain they were deed. And they took them to the town hall and put dry clothes on them. After that the kings, magistrates, people all brought them presents. Mats—basket — necklace — boukets — clothing.

Hoisted Black Flag

"After they hoisted black flag at town hall and on ocean side and one on the plain so other plains could see. 2 plains came and saw the flags and flew away again. . . . At p. m. 1:30 one boat came to see what happened to men in the plain. Doctor and captin came ashore and saw the mens budy. And people put budy in coffin. . . . Before they left for ship."

The native report did not tell everything. It did not tell in detail how the natives decked the caskets with heaps of exotic tropical blooms, nor that the entire population had gone into mourning.

The American rescue party reported that when they went ashore December 31, 1944, they found the Marine pilots lying in state in the palm-thatched town hall, surrounded by weeping, praying natives.

$75,000 Damages Asked In Alienation Suit

Attorneys for Lee D. Birdsong, 1725 H st. nw., yesterday filed in District Court a suit to recover $75,000 damages from Hjalmar P. Eclov for alienating Mrs. Thelma Moore Birdsong's affections, and for "alluring" her to desert her husband.

The suit, filed by Marshall H. Lynn, 1331 G st. nw., charged that Eclov, who lives at 3101 Concord ave. nw., with "maliciously contriving and intending to deprive" Birdsong "of the society of his wife . . . alienated and destroyed" Mrs. Birdsong's affection for her husband of 28 years. Total compensatory and punitive damages asked is $75,000. The Birdsongs have four children.

Vatican Paper Calls Red Report 'Calumny'

Vatican City, Feb. 17 (AP).—Osservatore Romano, referring to a Moscow broadcast saying the Holy See was dissatisfied with results of the Crimean conference, declared "in this case also the news presents a pure and simple calumny."

The Moscow broadcast said the Vatican was not satisfied because it had not been invited to participate in the conference.

"We are authorized to state that the Holy See never in the least thought to participate in the conference," the newspaper said.

U. S. May Defer 9th Son of Mother With 8 in Service

Lehighton, Pa., Feb. 17 (AP).—The ninth son of Mrs. Russell McFarland, 49-year-old mother of eight sons in the armed forces, may be deferred from military service.

In a letter received today by Postmaster Wilbur G. Warner, Representative Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) said that if an examination by a physician shows that Mrs. McFarland's health would be jeopardized by the induction of 18-year-old Marcus K. Smith, State Selective Service has the power to grant him a deferment.

Walter said the matter has been referred to State headquarters.

Mrs. McFarland said she would be examined today or Monday.

Peace Plans Can't Suit All, Grew Warns

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew yesterday warned the Nation that the peace plan to be evolved at the coming San Francisco conference "cannot possibly satisfy everybody" at the outset.

Comparing the work of drafting a charter for the United Nations organization with the work of the founding fathers in drafting the Constitution of the United States, Grew, in a radio address, cautioned that the work "will be a difficult labor . . . it will have its disappointments as well as its achievements."

The defensive tone of his address, coming so soon after the grand scale pronouncements at Yalta, seemed to indicate that the Administration was preparing the Nation for possible unexpected compromises.

Voting Compromise Seen

Grew indicated this by his comment that there was "perhaps some truth" in the characterization of the work of even the United States Constitutional Convention as a "bundle of compromises."

One peace plan compromise still to be revealed officially is known to cover the question of voting procedure on the United Nations council. As reliably reported, the five major powers—United States, Britain, France, Russia and China—will retain a veto over use of force against themselves, but will not be able to block consideration of charges of aggression against themselves.

Grew cited as "one immensely important factor of hope and encouragement" that the peace planning was being carried out "in a framework of public discussion on a scale never known before."

"At every stage," Grew said, "the ideas formulated by experts have been tested in the fire of study and debate by the peoples of the world."

Newsmen noted, however, that the exact nature of the voting proposals worked out at Yalta are still to be made public.

Grew discussed the Yalta decisions with a bipartisan group of Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee but cautioned them that the nature of the voting proposals could not be revealed until France has indicated whether she is ready to accept them.

The proposed United Nations charter "will not be, to everyone, a perfect instrument," he said.

"Yet, if we condemn and discard that plan simply because we do not regard it as perfect, the alternative will assuredly be another eventual world war."

"One thing we must realize is that perfection will not come overnight," he added. "The first step is a common basic understanding. From that basic understanding, durable peace can be born, born in labor and pain, but born and ready to mature."

British Sub Lost

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—The submarine Porpoise, one of the British underseas craft which helped save Malta by running supplies to the besieged Mediterranean Island during its critical days, is overdue and must be presumed lost, the Admiralty announced today. The Porpoise was credited with sinking 35,000 tons of enemy shipping.

War Material Thefts Heavy' At Kunming

By Clyde A. Farnsworth

Kunming, Feb. 17 (AP).—Chinese and American authorities are developing new safeguards against theft of war equipment in this principal staging area of American material in China, but losses in the past year have been enormous.

To figure the total monetary value of the stolen equipment seems impossible, but one example is the fact that American Army vehicles stolen and not recovered since the first of 1944 were worth $50,000 at FOB prices, to which must be added the even greater cost of shipping them by sea and air.

But the vehicles are only a part of the lost equipment, and it has been in cutting jeep and truck losses that the authorities have had greatest success so far.

Vehicles Dismantled, Buried

Last month only five jeeps were taken and two of them were recovered. A common practice of the thieves is to dismantle the vehicles and bury the parts for reassembly later or disposal as replacement parts.

Service of supply military police now require that all American vehicles be parked in guarded lots and that an American remain at the wheel when they are parked elsewhere. The old practice of chaining the wheels to the springs with a padlock was found completely ineffective.

American participation in the looting has not been negligible. The temptation offered by black-market prices frequently is too great for Americans in position to deliver military property.

Pistol Worth $100

A .45-caliber automatic pistol is worth $100 and sale to the black market of one machine gun can make an unscrupulous American wealthy for months.

The Chinese instituted summary execution as punishment for this thievery-sabotage, but it has been a surprisingly ineffectual deterrent.

The practice of siphoning fuel from Army vehicles continues to be widespread. One gallon of the mixture of 75 per cent Chinese alcohol and 25 per cent imported gasoline, to which the American vehicles have been adjusted, sells for $8 (American) in Kunming's black market.

Auto Tag Forms Being Mailed Out

Applications for 1945 District auto tags will be mailed to local motorists starting this morning, which they may return with checks or money orders to receive plates by return mail. Only one tag will be issued each motorist this year, for attachment to the rear of the vehicle.

Over-the-counter tag sales to District car owners will begin March 1. Current tags expire at midnight March 31, and no extension of time will be granted, according to the Traffic Department. Sale of tags to motorists from other jurisdictions will begin February 26 at Municipal Center.

Goat Record Claimed For Litter of Six Kids

Andover, Conn., Feb. 17 (U.P.).—A new world's record for multiple goat births was claimed today by Ernest Crawshaw for his Toggenburg goat Minksdale Helen, who recently produced six kids in one litter.

A previous world record was claimed for the five kids of a goat owned by Mrs. August Kay of Whitman, Mass.

Obedient Wife Stabs Mate as Instructed

Detroit, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Police reported today that William Quinn, 48, was in serious condition after arguing with his wife over money, offering her three knives and telling her: "Go ahead, stab me."

She did, police said, with a paring knife.

The wife, Kati[illegible] 48, was held on a felonious assault charge.

Nazi Captives Sold or Slain, Red Star Says

Moscow, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—The Soviet army newspaper Red Star said today inmates of huge German prison camps in Poland and East Prussia were sold in slave markets and those unfit for work were put to death in gas chambers.

Its account of murder factories, slave markets and prison camps was written by Major Alexander Mandrugyn.

"Beginning with Cracow, more and more frequently we run into compounds of black, standardized barracks enclosed within several rows of electrified barbed wire," he wrote. "Practically every industrial community boasted such slave camps with inmates from various countries, including France, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands and Greece."

General Shot Captives

A group of Russian officers were conducted around the Plashowa camp by a former inmate, Ferdinand Perchak, a Pole, who had been interned because he jumped onto a trolley car reserved for Germans. Perchak said the dlaily check of inmates was marked by murder, particularly when Superintendent General Goett was present.

"Goett would walk past rows of prisoners and woe to him whose face did not please the general," Perchak said.

"In such cases, Goett would pull out his pistol and shoot the victim straight in the face. Often the general would amuse himself by ordering a prisoner to run to the gate—then unleash bloodhounds who tore the victim to pieces while the general laughed."

Mandrugyn said he saw three graves, each containing 800 charred bodies.

Sent to Murder Factory

The German firm of "Willy Feine" selected laborers from the slave market at Birkenau, where a representative walked through rows of candidates, chalking white crosses on the sleeves of those selected.

The firm paid the Gestapo the specified state price for slaves. When they became incapacitated as result of overwork and maltreatment, they were returned to the Gestapo, who dispatched them to the Oswiecim "murder factory."

"Those considered unfit to work were stripped and a physician knocked out their gold teeth, if any, then packed them into gas chambers, asphyxiated them and later burned their bodies in furnaces," Mandrugyn said.

Allied Delay Permits Nazis To Reorganize

By Wes Gallagher

With the United States Ninth Army in Germany, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Allied command, by not striking when German West Front defenses were disorganized and drained in recent weeks to supply their Eastern Front, have permitted the Nazis to stabilize and reorganize their line.

Aside from the Canadian Army offensive at the northern end of the Western Front, the Germans have had to meet only air attacks and local assaults since loss of the Belgian bulge and they have been able to shift forces northward to meet the Canadians.

Like Football Game

Offensives by one army at a time have been typical of the Allied winter strategy and the Germans have been able to use their reserves like a shifting backfield defense in a football game.

However, although they have reorganized, the Germans still do not hold the Western Front in great strength. They are employing the advantages of terrain of southern Belgium and northern France and the flooded Roer River to fight delaying actions.

At one time it appeared that the Germans were planning to leave a skeleton force on the fighting line and withdraw the main body of their forces across the Rhine, but the interlude since their retreat from the Ardennes has given them time to sort out their units and establish a more balanced front.

Will Be More Difficult

When the next Allied smash comes, there is little doubt that it will be successful, but the fighting is going to be much harder than it would have been a few weeks ago, when confusion prevailed on the German side.

For a reason that historians will have to find, the German high command has been consistently able to use time to better advantage than the Allies. Perhaps this is due to more battle experience and more flexibility in the field command in the German army.

It has amazed many Allied military men that the Germans have been able to move their troops at all under the terrific air pounding they receive daily, much less with the skill and speed they have displayed month after month.

First Thought Italy Lost

This German rehabilitation of the Western Front is not the first time they have recovered from crushing blows when they themselves thought all was lost. For example, when the Allies first invaded Italy in 1943, the Germans blew up military installations all the way from Naples to Florence, indicating they thought all Italy was lost to them. Then they found they were able to hold the Allies temporarily. They poured in troops and made the Allies pay a high price in men and months, fighting to get territory which the Germans at first were willing to give up for nothing.

71 Nurses Honored

Allied Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Bronze Stars today were given 71 Army nurses for their valiant work in the Santo Tomas prison hospital during the Japanese occupation, it was announced.

Further Hearings Set on Norfolk Law Enforcement

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17 (AP).—Further hearings on moral and law-enforcement conditions in Norfolk County, with full information on the scope of the inquiry to be furnished Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court, were agreed upon today by the joint subcommittee of the courts of justice committees of the House and Senate.

The first and only hearing scheduled so far will be in Portsmouth on March 1. Any person "properly interested" will be given an opportunity to introduce evidence evidence either in support or rebuttal of the existing record compiled by a select committee of the House of Delegates during the 1944 regular session. No witnesses have been subpenaed so far.

In March, 1944, the select committee reported the results of its inquiry to the House, recommending that the Supreme Court determine whether Judge Carney could be retired from office under a 1942 act. In the event the court should decide in the negative the committee recommended that the Governor call a special session of the Assembly to remove Judge Carney from office under procedure outlined in the constitution. The Supreme Court in May decided against the retirement.

Allied Troops Live Off Fat Of Nazis' Land

By Ned Nordness

With Canadian and British Troops in Germany, Feb. 17 (AP).—Allied troops fighting across the countryside in Field Marshal Montgomery's northern offensive between the Rhine and Maas Rivers are living off the fat of the German land.

There is a chicken or a goose in every pot over the little front-line flame burners tonight, and those who don't have a plump fowl probably are broiling steaks or pork.

The German farmers lived well, as contrasted to the Dutch on the other side of the border. There was a wealth of foodstuffs on this side and an absolute lack of it on the other.

The Germans were pushed back so fiercely they had no time to take the livestock off on the hoof or make off with canned goods.

"Gosh," said Sergt. Paul Goyer, Montreal, Canada, "you ought to have seen some of these backwoods guys when we were fighting through the first days of this battle.

"So help me, you'd see guys plug a German, reach for a chicken, break its neck, and knock off another Heinie, all in one motion."

Huge stores of liquor have been discovered, too. Much of it has been looted from Holland, Belgium and France. Homes, too, are well furnished.

"That's loot," said Trooper George Birkett, Verdun, Quebec. "See that tumble-down joint over there? Well, it had a piano, two cases of liquor and some jazzed-up rayon-covered furniture. They are Hitler goods—delivered from the homes of occupied people."

It is true that excellent furniture, and perhaps a piano, is in nearly every home. There are leather shoes for the poorest family, and the rest of Europe clogs along in wooden shoes.

The civilians smile and protest they are innocent of nazism. All these years, some say, they have been waiting for "liberation." But they have Nazi flags, Nazi literature and Hitler's pictures hastily tucked away all over the place.

Rome Topic Of Holy Cross Lecture Today

"The Liberation of Rome" will be discussed today at 4 p. m. by Burke Walsh in the second of the 1945 series of lectures sponsored by the Holy Cross Alumni Association of St. Mary's Academy at 2404 Russell rd., Alexandria.

Walsh is assistant director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service serving the Catholic press throughout the United States and 40 other countries. As a war correspondent for the service in 1944, he served in Africa, Italy, France and England and entered Rome with the American troops which liberated the city.

For three months he sent dispatches from Rome, where he had several opportunities to see Pope Pius XII, made almost daily visits to the Vatican, met and talked with various world figures and accompanied the Most Rev. Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York on his visit through the Mediterranean theater of war.

Greek Guards Collect Weapons From ELAS

Athens, Feb. 17 (AP).—A government spokesman said today that the Greek national guard, equipped with modern weapons, was pushing forward into areas of Greece formerly held by ELAS forces.

The ELAS fighters are turning in their arms at their own collection points. The weapons will be taken over by the British under terms of the peace settlement.

To Speak at G.W.U.

Lewis G. Hines, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, will discuss "Labor's Stake in Postwar Planning" tomorrow at 8:15 p. m., in the Columbian House of George Washington University. The meeting, sponsored by Alpha Kappa Psi, professional commerce fraternity, is open to all students enrolled in business administration, accounting or economics.

Corporate Plan Changes Made In Nearby Md.

Elimination of the West College Park and College Heights Estates area from the proposed incorporated town of College Park will be recommended by the special incorporation subcommittee when the general committee meets at the end of this month. The subcommittee will recommend the inclusion of the Daniels Park, Hollywood, Branchville and Oak Springs areas, north of the Greenbelt rd. and on both sides of the Baltimore blvd.

Decision on these boundaries was made at the committee meeting Friday night in the University of Maryland Agriculture Building. The motion to eliminate the West College Park section, composed mostly of farm land, was made after opposition to their inclusion had been voiced by the section's delegates, Ridgely W. Axt and Mrs. Arthur Buddington.

Walter Mulligan and D. W. Willingmyre proposed the inclusion of the areas north of Greenbelt rd., basing their motion on a recent house-to-house canvass which they reported shows 56 per cent of the residents in favor of incorporation.

The suggested boundary lines as amended at the committee meeting would start at the Baltimore blvd. south of the Lord Calvert Inn and run northwest to Mowatt lane, near the southwest corner of the University of Maryland property. The line will then follow the university's western border north to Paint Branch stream and continue north along Little Paint Branch and then east on Cherry Hill rd., crossing the boulevard and moving on Edgewood rd. to the Greenbelt property line and south along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad track to Berwyn Heights.

The boundary will move south along the Berwyn Heights line and Edmonston rd. and then west on Calvert rd., meeting Paint Branch again and running along the stream south to the East Riverdale town line and then west along this boundary to the boulevard and then north to the point south of the Lord Calvert Inn.

The subcommittee will meet again Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the Agriculture Building at the university. A decision from the Berwyn Heights residents is not expected until after the proposed charter is drafted, but Berwyn Heights residents are expected to join the proposed incorporation.

Babies Housed By Only 5% of 100 Applicants

Although the Public Welfare Department received approximately 100 applications last month from families willing to provide temporary boarding care for children, only about 5 per cent of the applicants actually aided the department, it was learned yesterday.

Mrs. Helen J. Cooper, supervisor of the department's home-finding service, attributed the high number of applications to recent newspaper accounts of the 20 infants who cannot be cared for at their own homes and yet cannot be placed in temporary homes because of an acute shortage of such facilities in the city.

Only 5 per cent of the applicants actually helped any of these children because many of the families were discouraged by the $30-a-month allotment allowed by the Welfare Department, Mrs. Cooper said. Other applicants found they had not enough room, while many others simply changed their minds, she added.

Welfare Director Ray L. Huff is supporting legislation, now before Congress, which would raise the Welfare Department's allotment for temporary boarding care at sectarian homes, it was learned.

Maj. William H. Carey, jr., director of the Health Department's sanitary inspection service, revealed meanwhile that his department has ordered the closing of one local boarding home for infants on the ground that conditions at the home were insanitary.

Another overcrowded home was ordered to reduce its infant boarders from 15 to 6, and a third was ordered to provide for only three instead of eight children for the same reason.

Dinner to Mark 20th Anniversary Of the Mayflower

Officers and the board of directors of the Mayflower Hotel will attend a dinner in the Chinese Room tomorrow evening commemorating the 20th anniversary of the hotel's opening. Employes who have been with the hotel for 20, 15, 10 or five years will be presented gold jeweled pins.

The grand opening of the hotel was marked by a charity ball attended by President Coolidge and most of Washington's official, diplomatic and social set. Since then the Mayflower has been the scene of many important historical and social events.

One wing of the hotel is devoted to luxurious residential suites and among the permanient [illegible] Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Stanley F. Reed.

C. J. Mack, general manager of the hotel since its opening, will be host at the anniversary dinner.

Cardinal Will Read Pope's Lent Address

London, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Vatican radio said today Pope Pius would be unable to give his Lent address Monday as scheduled, because of a recent attack of influenza. While the Pope "is well on the way to recovery," the announcement added, the address will be read by a cardinal.

UNRRA Help For Western Europe Sought

By Ben W. Gilbert

A proposal to expand the activities of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to permit it to provide emergency relief to France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and other so-called "paying" nations will be submitted to the agency's four-power top central committee for approval shortly with the indorsement of Director General Herbert H. Lehman, it was learned yesterday.

Expansion of UNRRA's authority was looked to here by a high UNRRA official as one means of meeting mounting criticism of relief handling in Europe, but he warned that unless substantial amounts of shipping are made available to UNRRA, Europe will continue to be hungry and cold, threatennig serious military and political consequences in liberated areas, behind the lines of our advancing armies.

It was suggested that present German resistance might be explained as an effort to hold out long enough for unrest in liberated areas to create internal blow-ups which could seriously weaken the Allied positions.

Committee to Meet Soon

This high official revealed that the central committee of UNRRA, consisting of representatives of Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and China, will meet within ten days to pass on a resolution adopted unanimously by the agency's European council in London asking that UNRRA assume responsibility for emergency relief to nations which have adequate financial resources to pay for their own supplies.

To date, UNRRA has kept out of Western Europe for two reasons;

1. It has a policy against extending aid to nations which have adequate financial resources in order to keep its activities on a genuine "relief" basis, and

2. UNRRA can enter a nation only upon invitation, and to date, the countries of Western Europe have not seen fit to call upon UNRRA for assistance.

Invitation Now Implied

Since representatives of the so-called "paying" nations joined in the resolution asking UNRRA to take action in their countries to relieve emergency distress, it is believed here that they are prepared to invite UNRRA's representatives to handle emergency work, if the agency's scope is expanded.

Prior to actual liberation, representatives of the Western European nations insisted as a matter of national pride that they would be able to handle relief within their own nations. They were not ready to ask for UNRRA's help also because they viewed such outside intervention as a threat to sovereignty.

However, with prolongation of the war in Europe, combined with the meager quotas of shipping and supplies allotted liberated areas, these Western European nations apparently are now prepared to ask UNRRA to reinforce their pleas for aid.

Insist UNRRA Hasn't Failed

The high official insisted emphatically that UNRRA—widely touted as a first experiment in United Nations cooperation—has not failed. If the United States and Great Britain will provide adequate shipping, and the combined supply boards make available the needed supplies, UNRRA will get its job done, he said.

Meanwhile, it will have to do the best it can with resources at hand. As a first step toward extending aid to Poland and Czechoslovakia, it was disclosed that one ship will be leaving for a Black Sea port with supplies for the two nations.

Representatives of UNRRA are in Greece and Yugoslavia under the direction of the military. Control of Yugoslavian and Greek relief are slated to be turned over to UNRRA by April 1.

Missions have been sent to Ethiopia, China, and Italy preparing the ground, while an office has been set up in Sydney, Australia, to handle problems in connection with relief in the south Pacific. No request for aid has come yet from the Philippine government. In the early days folowing liberation in Luzon, the military will be responsible for relief, it was pointed out.

More than 50,000 refugees have been under UNRRA's care in the Middle East for almost a year.

Plans have been worked out to set up assembly centers in Germany to arrange for the transportatoin to their homelands of millions of "displaced non-Germans after Germany is occupied.

France Aided

In "paying" areas, UNRRA has supported the individual nation's claim for relief and has assisted in health matters and in connection with th ehandling of "displaced" persons, but has not taken relief into the countries. A program to assist the estimated 250,000 "displaced" persons in France who are not nationals of France has already been worked out at the request of the French government and has been submitted to Paris for approval.

A dispatch from London quoted authoritative quarters as insisting that UNRRA's chief difficulty lies in a lack of understanding with the military forces. The high official here commented that UNRRA has had no major misunderstandings with the military and agrees that it must yield to military authority in areas under military control.

No comment was available on whether the "Big Three" decisions at the Yalta Conference would result in a clarification of the relief picture, although dispatches from France have revealed that advisers of President Roosevelt have been in that country surveying economic conditions.

AVENGERS PROWL CHINA SEA — Avenger torpedo bombers of the U. S. Navy's Third Fleet head over the French Indo China coast on a bombing expedition.

BOMB DUMP SNOWED IN —Ground crewmen at an R.A.F. Halifax bomber station in the ETO roll bombs out of a snow-covered bomb dump and clean off snow.

Majuro Called Typical Replica Of U.S. Fort City

Majuro Atoll, Marshall Islands (U.P.)—United States forces have transformed this once-placid, tropical atoll into a replica of a well-defended American city.

Marines and soldiers have constructed military defenses, road and water systems, communications, electric lights, stores, and gasoline stations.

Giant bulldozers are bowling over trees with their 12-foot blades to carve an airfield from this coconut-tree studded land.

Trucks, jeeps and other rolling stock are operating on the newly-constructed highway system. The traffic problem caused authorities to decree one-way streets and issue licenses for truck drivers.

Three daily newspapers published by the Marines, Seabees, and Navy "hit the street" every morning at chow time. A library issues books for the fighters to read in their rare hours of leisure.

A general store operated by the Navy is doing a land-office business. Gasoline stations dot several islands.

Portable condensers, which distill thousands of gallons of salt water into fresh water, supply mess halls and provide water for drinking and washing. Portable showers are now being erected.

Van Believes Vets Will Want 'Vaude'

Rockford, Ill. (U.P.)—Gus Van, surviving member of the vaudeville team of Van and Schenck, playing an engagement here, believes that vaudeville is due for a comeback after the war.

Van said that men in service have nothing but praise for "flesh" shows and when they return to civilian life they will want more of this type performance.

Chinese Decree Bans Payments for Brides

Chungking (U.P.)—Young men and women of Sinkiang province's 14 tribes were pleased by a new provincial decree banning monetary presents which the bridegroom's family was required by century-old custom to pay the bride's family, the Central News agency reported.

Navy's Top Ace To Be Wed Here

Los Angeles, Feb. 17 (U.P.)—Commander David McCampbell, 35, the Nation's top-ranking Navy ace, will marry a childhood girl friend, Mrs. Sara Jane Kahn, 30, Sunday in Washington, D. C., his family learned last night.

Mrs. Frances McCampbell Stewart, the flier's sister, said the telegram gave no details of the wedding. She said she hoped McCampbell and his bride could come here on their honeymoon.

It will be the second marriage for McCampbell, who is credited with downing 34 Jap planes in the Pacific. He has a daughter, Frances.

Mrs. Kahn's home is in West Palm Beach, Fla.

Americal Division Buys Most Bonds

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific (U.P.)—The Americal Division, veteran of two major campaigns against the Japanese in the South Pacific, led all other Army divisions in this theater in purchase of war bonds under the Class B allotment plan, it was announced by Lieut. Col. Edmund F. Bunyon, division finance officer, of Belmont, Mass.

The Americal Division was the first U. S. armed force to see offensive action against the Axis in World War II when it fought the Japs at Guadalcanal.

Mail Service Resumed To Finland, Other Points

The Postoffice Department announced that mail service was resumed Friday between the United States and Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and parts of Poland and Romania.

New Technique With Plasma Saving Lives

Schenectady, N. Y. (U.P.)—The speed with which blood plasma is administered to a critically wounded serviceman often is the difference between life and death.

Lieut. Allan A. Fisher, United States Navy surgeon assigned to the Schenectady Red Cross blood donor center, says a new technique has been developed in combat areas whereby the plasma is adminstered in four places in a man's body simultaneously in order to get it into him quickly enough to save his life.

"One bottle of plasma is fed into each arm and one bottle is fed to the patient in each leg," Fisher said.

"I know of many traumatic shock cases if plasma is administered within 45 minutes a life is saved. An hour would be too late," he added.

As many as 10 pints have been required to save the life of one man, the Mediterranean theater veteran and Purple Heart wearer says.

"Cases using 2 and 3 pints are not uncommon," he explained. "As a matter of fact, because of this, now packages are being made up with full quarts of plasma because a pint is seldom enough."

Reads in Paper Her Barn Burned

Lusk, Wyo. (U.P.)—Mrs. Russell Bradley was reading the Lusk Herald when she came across a story about the Russell Bradley barn being destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Bradley told her husband there must be some mistake; she didn't believe it. They took a look, though, just to make certain. Sure enough, the barn, which was just over a hill from their home, was a heap of ashes.

Alabama Has Its First Oil Prduction

Oil from Alabama and Mississippi is something new on the petroleum front.

Alabama's first well—giving 50 barrels a day—was brought in early this year. Mississippi has been producing since 1939. The novelty is the discovery of a major pool in Butler County, Mississippi, halfway between Jackson, and the southeast corner of the State. Earlier production had been credited to small deposits in Mississippi.

Drillers see proof of the new pool in a well flowing 1000 barrels a day. The test well taps a formation similar to the oil-bearing structures that made Louisiana and Texas great producers.

The search for oil, says the National Geographic Society, has taken prospectors across the continent and back again. In recent years it has turned to southeastern States. Strikes have been made in Virginia and Florida. Exploration is active in Georgia and South Carolina.

World War a New Factor

"Go west, young man, go west," might well have been advice given to pioneer oil prospectors. From 1859—the year Colonel Drake struck oil near Titusville, Pa.—oil hunters looked westward for new fields. Now York was a northern exception, beginning its contribution in 1860.

West Virginia, Ohio, and California pools were tapped in 1876. Then the trend was first reversed. States that had been passed by were probed, and became producers—Kentucky in 1883, Colorado in 1887, Kansas, Indiana, and Illinois two years later. A trickle of commercial production began in Texas in 1889 but the State's spectacular gushers were not opened up until 1902.

Oklahoma was added to the roster of producing States in 1891. Wyoming in 1894, Michigan in 1900. Since the turn of the century the roll has been lengthened by several States with a southern exposure—Louisiana in 1902, New Mexico in 1919, Arkansas in 1920. Montana first appeared on the roll in 1916.

Other States have figured from time to time in the national production totals, but their contributions have not been big enough to rate individual mention.

Pressure on oil resources is unprecedented. The thirst of mechanized war is a new factor in calculating reserves. Allied invasion of the continent of Europe will raise the demand, and will quicken interest in the discovery of new fields. The United States has been supplying about 70 per cent of the oil used by the United Nations, about 95 per cent of the aviation gasoline.

'Sumer Cume' in 1310, Says Music Professor

Berkeley, Calif. (U.P.)—The date when "sumer" first "cume" in has become a matter of conjecture since publication of "Sumer Is Icumen In, a Revision," by Assistant Professor Manfred Bukofzer of the University of California's music department.

Bukofzer challenged the commonly accepted belief that "Sumer Is Icumen In," best-known example of medieval music, was written around 1240.

The approximate date of composition is more probably 1310, Bukofzer declared, basing his opinion on the many characteristics of the music which cannot be reconciled with practices current about 1240.

"Placing it in the general tradition of English style around 1300, we can discern the superior skill of its composer who, by applying only traditional means, achieved an effect unequaled by any of his contemporaries. Revision of the date enhances the qualities and makes 'Sumer Is Icumen In' one of the outstanding compositions of the fourteenth century," Bukofzer concluded.

Postoffice Owes Apology to Crow

Hanford, Calif. (U.P.)—It's only 30 miles from Tulare, Calif., to Hanford, Calif.—but not the way the postal department handles it.

Mrs. Earl Williamson received a letter from Tulare the other day—via Hanford, Wash., which made the distance covered by the letter something around 1500 miles—to go 30 as the crow flies.

'Carteria' For Cafeterias Woman's Idea

Gary, Ind. (U.P.)—Mrs. Faye Flynn Benbow has patented a combination article of furniture under the name "carteria," to be used particularly in cafeterias. With the invention, Mrs. Benbow believes "some objectionable features" about cafeteria eating will be eliminated.

The "carteria" is a combination metal table and chair, and on one end of the table are wheels and on the other, casters. The chair likewise has casters on it, and a brake mechanism is fixed to hold it in one spot. A condiment receptacle is on top and a parcel shelf underneath.

A cafeteria patron comes in, drops her parcels on the shelf, pushes the combination tablechair along the food counter to select her meal and then chooses a spot to anchor it. When she finishes, a bus boy would wheel the "carteria" away after pushing the chair against the table and fastening it.

Mrs. Benbow believes the "carteria" idea will be used in hotels, offices, homes, hospitals and schools, for portable desks, telephone tables, etc.

Forts Are Weighed To Keep Planes in Proper Balance

Seattle (U.P.)—Every 100th Flying Fortress which rolls off the assembly line at Boeing aircraft plant is weighed with meticulous care before it is towed to the flight apron for its first test hop.

Boeing engineers check the weight of the big bombers with great care, not because they fear it will be under-weight or over-weight, but to make sure that the weight falls in the right places.

"When engineers design a plane, they decide where the center of gravity must fall in order to insure stability of flight," Berger Anderson, Boeing weighing chief, explained. "In the complicated airplane, that point must be where it was intended to be. The weighing is a double check to make certain that no change has occurred."

Anderson said the center of gravity of the Fortress falls approximately one-third back from the leading edge of the wings. When a plane is loaded for flight, this point may shift forward or backward a prescribed distance without interfering with flight stability. These limits are determined when the airplane is designed and loading arrangements are planned which will not throw the center of gravity past these limits in either direction.

'Grandpa Hornet' One Too Many

Houton, Tex. (U.P.)—A suburban bus company found a "hornet's nest" when it purchased a three-bus line here.

One of the three buses purchased was painted a bright green and is popularly known as the "Little Hornet." A short timle after it was sold, the "Little Hornet's" former owner appeared on the same route driving a bus bearing the name "Grandpa Hornet," company officials say in a suit filed against him.

Braggin' Trips Him

Boston (U.P.)—Unsolicited testimonial received by a Boston firm: "Seven years ago I used your soap. Since then I have used no other."

Jury Helps Hotel Expel Letter Writer

Detroit (U.P.) — Sidney Metzenbaum, who thinks he may be the world champion letter-writer—on some subjects, anyway—found little appreciation of his talents at Detroit's Park Aavenue Hotel.

Not that the hotel didn't believe that he was a champion. But it also thought he was a nuisance. The hotel said that Metzenbaum established his record on hotel stationery, thus making for a stationery shortage among the guests and resultant discontent.

And, added the aggrieved hotel, no less than 600 of the letters, written on hotel stationery which, no other guest got a chance to use, were to the Park Avenue management, complaining of the service.

However, the evils of the Park Avenue Hotel were just a side effort to Metzenbaum, who devoted his chief attention to protesting against capital punishment. He says he wrote 40,000 letters concerning this. He also has written thousands of missives condemning women working in beer gardens.

He writes to anybody—the President, Congressmen, editors, and people who do things he doesn't approve of. For the first two years of his stay at the hotel he wrote in longhand. But the little 57-year-old Metzenbaum, who made a lot of money in real estate in Cleveland and retired to a life of letter-writing, needed more speed for more letters he wanted to write. So he learned to type.

Of course, he got lots of answers. He was pretty close to begin a world champion in this, too. The hotel said this was even more of a nuisance, since their clerks were always kneedeep in mail to Metzenbaum.

The hotel told all of this to a jury and said it thought Metzenbaum should be evicted. The jury agreed after two minutes deliberation—which may be another world record.

Grateful Robin Acts as Alarm Clock

Chicago (U.P.)—Reuben the Robin has an easy life these days and to pay for it he acts as a bright-eyed "alarm clock" for Patsy Simpson, his 13-year-old mistress.

Patsy found Reuben when he was only two weeks old after he had fallen from his nest and injured himself. She took him home and fed him eggs, milk and bread in a mixture and water from an eye dropper.

Reuben had his own home in a shoebox but he isn't confined to it and as he learned to get around again he developed the habit of perching on Patsy's bed and awakening her with his bright chirps each morning.

'Wife Money' Quest Over Many Years Ends at Home

Pittsburgh (U.P.) — Howard D. Gibbs, coal dealer, who has amassed the world's largest privately owned coin collection, once spent 15 years searching for a rare "Boluba Cross" only to have one handed to him here in Pittsburgh.

The cross, once used in Africa as "wife money," now is one of approximately 200,000 pieces in Gibbs' collection. Of pure native copper, it was used in the Belgian Congo for the sole purpose of buying a wife.

It seems that the natives traded so many crosses for a wife, depending on what she was worth.

Gibbs first saw one at an annual convention of coin collectors.

His enthusiasm aroused, he began writing letters to the many missionaries with whom he corresponds regularly in his search for rare coins. Years passed, but the collector received only discouraging replies.

One day a missionary who had just returned from China asked his help in classifying and determining the value of coins he had brought back from the Orient. Gibbs arranged to have dinner with him at a missionary society headquarters here.

During the evening Gibbs noticed two cases filled with curios other missionaries had sent back from all corners of the world. And there, shoved off in a corner, was one of the rare Boluba crosses!

Gibbs received the cross as a gift.

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SUNDAY
3 P.M.

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Under the Palms at the Plaza Hotel in New York

Photo by Larry Gordon

The Palm Court Lounge—Adding a very pleasant touch to business, committee members of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Mrs. Donald de Lisser, Mrs. Josette D. Lutz, and Edward Dowden, Jr. discuss future activities. The pleasant touch, of course, is Pepsi-Cola. Adv.

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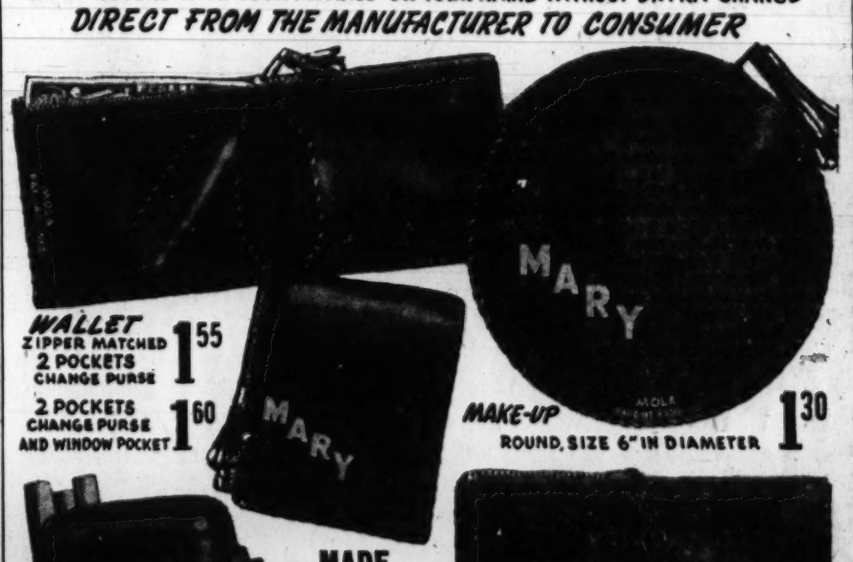

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Belts Battle Finalists in Public Drills Today

Nationals Announce Roster of 41 Players

Pieces of Haight

Pneumonia Nook, D. C.
Dear Boss:

As you will see when this letter gets in the paper, I have had a new picture made. That old gal who shamed me into discarding the 1938 photo I had been using, probably will be jealous. If I must admit it myself, the new cut isn't bad. Chief Photographer Hugh Miller made me a personal study.

HAIGHT

Notice that I was clean-shaven for a change and I want you to take cognizance of the fact I still have plenty of hair on my head. If you will look closely at the eyes you will see a little of the old devil in them despite my advancing years. However, I'm a bit disappointed in the size of the mouth.

I don't know how Miller did it, but my ears appear to be snug against my head and I'll swear that they weren't taped down. My nose didn't photograph bad either, this time. I saw the original picture and I can't wait until this letter is published so I can see myself in newsprint.

Well, Boss, so much for the new picture. In addition to feeling good about that, I'm glad to report I have found out why Jack Espey always leaves me in the Stork Club. Perhaps I should explain more about it.

Epsey, the fellow who divorced himself from our sports department to successfully build up the G. W. and Redskin football shows and who now is conducting his own publicity office, has a pet story which he will tell at the drop of a hat or the drop of a hatpin.

By actual count I have heard and seen this gag enacted by Espey 11 times. It goes something like this: Jack and I were in New York and we met two girls. We took them on a tour of the night clubs and finally arrived at the Stork Club. We saw the show and then Jack left the Stork Club, with the girls.

He gets in an argument with one of his companions and calls her the most stupid girl in the world. The girl insists that she is not the most stupid girl in the world. That honor, she maintains, is held by her sister.

"My sister," concludes the girl, "is so stupid she walks like this."

At this point, Espey bends over until his chin almost hits the floor and walks away from his listeners.

It was a fair number the first time I became acquainted with the yarn. However, after a few times, it gets monotonous because each time he tells it, I am a character up to the time the Stork Club is reached.

One night I couldn't stand it any longer. I said, "Listen Jack, the next time you tell the story, if you have to get me in it, please don't leave me at the Stork Club."

Not long after, I bumped into Jack again and once more he got underway on his "stupid girl" story. I was in it as usual but, this time I hoped, I wouldn't be left in the Stork Club.

Well, Espey got me in the Stork Club and darned if he and the two girls didn't leave without me.

By this time I was getting sore, so I broke in and asked, "Enough is enough, Jack; why do you keep leaving me in the Stork Club?"

"It's your turn to pay the check," came back Espey, and went on with the story.

As ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Tell circulation to save 25 copies of paper for me. I want to send this letter with new picture to out-of-town relatives who say I don't look a bit like Grandpa Haight.

Club Starts Training March 7

With the opening of their training season less than three weeks away, the 1945 Nats took shape, at least on paper, when President Clark Griffith released the roster of the club for 1945. In addition to the list of players, the folder includes the names of 31 Nats in the Army forces and one, Forrest Brewer, who was the property of the club, killed in action.

Subject to revision, the roster includes 41 players expected to report March 7 at College Park. Of this group, 22 were with the team last year, 15 come to the Nats via the minor leagues and five were not identified with any club in organized baseball last season.

The most prominent of the pitching rookies is Marino Pieretti, the San Francisco boy who made good in the Coast League. With Portlan dlast year, he won 26 and lost 13 and is being counted high in the plans of Manager Ossie Bluege.

Central Opens Track Drills Tomorrow

A large Central track squad, boasting five veterans from last year's team, will start drilling Monday for its first scheduled meet of the season at Episcopal High on April 13.

Coach Alfred (Doc) Collins refuses to speculate on his team's chances of improving its fifth place interhigh position of last year with "I'd rather stay on the safe side and reserve my comments until the season gets under way."

However, Collins indicates that he will be banking heavily on Don Miers and Joe Schuman, both quarter milers and Herb Nucci, a half miler. Backing up this trio will be Dan Gillette, a 100-yard dash man, and Jim Ewin, a high jump and pole vault artist.

The Central schedule for the coming season lists six meets, highlighted by the "C" Club Meet on May 18 and the Interhigh Meet on May 24 and 25, both at Central.

Incidentally, Washington-Lee will probably be unable to defend the "C" Club championship it won last year because of the break in relations between the local high schools and that Alexandria school.

The complete Viking schedule:

April 13—Central vs. Episcopal at Episcopal; 20—Central vs. Coolidge and Roosevelt at Roosevelt; 27—Central vs. George Washington and Wilson at Wilson.
May 12—Central vs. Western and Tech at Tech; 18—"C" Club meet at Central; 24-25—Interhigh meet at Central.

Penn State Books 7 Gridiron Foes

State College, Pa., Feb. 17.—Penn State lost to only two of the seven 1944 opponents already booked for return engagements on the gridiron next fall. Only new opponent listed on the 1945 card is Michigan State.

The Nittany Lions compiled a record of six wins and three losses last year, and of the victims Muhlenberg, Bucknell, Colgate, Syracuse and Temple will be back again next fall. So will Navy and Pitt, conquerors of the Lions in 1944.

West Virginia and Maryland will be missing from this year's card, which calls for eight games, four at home and four away. The Michigan State date launches a series planned since before the war.

Penn State and Michigan State have played twice before, the Spartans winning the 1914 engagement by a 6-3 score and the Lions evening the count with a 13-6 win in 1925. Both games were played in State College.

Zurita, Williams To Meet for Title

Philadelphia, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Juan Zurita of Mexico will defend his NBA lightweight championship against Ike Williams of Trenton, N. J., in a 15-round bout at Philadelphia's convention hall April 9, it was announced today.

Leon Rains, Pennsylvania boxing commissioner, said the fight had the approval of NBA President Abe Greene, but the winner would not be recognized as the title holder by the Pennsylvania commission. Pennsylvania is not affiliated with the NBA.

Williams agreed to grant Zurita a return match within 60 days if he wins. Each posted a $2000 forfeit bond.

Westminster and 'Y' Fives in League Wins

Westminster defeated New York Avenue, 29-22, and the Y. M. C. A. topped Calvary Methodist, 22-7, yesterday in league play at the Y. M. C. A.

Westminster.	G	FG	P
Scott,f.	2	0	4
Dailey,f.	2	0	4
Moore,f.	0	1	1
Sondheimer,c.	3	0	6
Norfolk,c.	5	0	10
Cantwell,g.	1	0	2
Frady,g.	0	0	0
DeAtley,g.	1	0	2
Corwell,g.	0	0	0
Totals	14	1	29

Referee—Gramkow.

YMCA.	G	FG	P
Johnson,f.	3	0	6
Asrifiates,f.	2	0	4
King,f.	0	0	0
Gramkow,c.	0	1	1
C.Tinklam,g.	1	1	3
S.Tinklam,g.	4	0	8
Totals	10	2	22

Referee—Newman.

N. Y. Ave.	G	FG	P
Fiorento,f.	3	0	6
Miller,f.	1	0	2
Grues,c.	2	0	4
Hayre,g.	0	0	0
McRoble,g.	4	1	9
Totals	10	1	21

Calvary Meth.	G	FG	P
Richardson,f.	0	0	0
Wartman,f.	0	1	1
Mathews,f.	3	0	6
Painter,c.	0	0	0
Weaver,g.	0	0	0
Boyd,g.	0	0	0
Dickson,g.	0	0	0
Klause,g.	0	0	0
Totals	6	1	7

Merrick Trio Gets Lowdown for Battle of Belts Bouts

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

Coach Lou Jameson, Merrick Boys Club boxing instructor, second from right, talks over battle plans for his youngsters who will battle it out in The Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts boxing championship finals at Uline Arena Friday night. Joe Dunn and Billy Moran, who meet in the 126-pound class, are at Jameson's right and baby-faced George Fuller, who meets Clubmate Eliseo Vito in the 118-pound final is at Jameson's left. The Fuller-Vito and Dunn-Moran bouts will be two of the outstanding bouts in the novice class.

Friday's Foes Workout at Liberty A. C.

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Ambitious youngsters from three clubs will go through public workouts today from 2 to 5 p. m. at Liberty A. C. gym, 419 9th st. nw., as they continue feverish preparations for the grand finale Friday night of The Washington Post-D. C. AAU Battle of Belts boxing championships at Uline Arena.

From Apollo and Merrick in Northeast and from Pete's A. C. down in the heart of Southwest these hard training youngsters will go through their boxing, bag punching, rope skipping and shadow boxing as they prepare for their supreme effort in Friday night's finals of the city's biggest and most important amateur ring event of the season.

From 2 to 3 p. m. Coach Billy Blake of Apollo will put his quartet of battlers through their paces. Jimmy Balderson, 147-pound novice finalist; Paul Hubbard, 160 pounds; Frank Warner, 175 pounds; and John Gough, heavyweight, are in the group.

Pete's A. C. Boys Drill

From 3 to 4 p. m., Coach John "Dodo" Kennett will take over with his six Pete's A. C. finalists, three each in the senior and novice divisions. "Dodo" will send novices George Karadimos, 112-pound class; John Mason, 135-pound class, and Ralph Meador, 160-pound class, and seniors Eddie Funk, 118-pound class; Boyd Sondheimer, 135-pound class, and Ray Yates, 147-pound class through their chores.

Windup of the triple-header workout from 4 to 5 p. m. will find Coach Lou Jameson of Merrick Boys' Club, supervising his four finalists as they hustle through their drills. Jameson's boys include baby-faced Georgie Fuller and Eliseo Vito, 118-pound finalists, and the popular duo of Billy Moran and Joe Dunn, 126-pound finalists.

Meanwhile, in other sections of the city other coaches are pushing their boys for the big night.

Down Alexander way, Coach Naaman Massey of St. Mary's Boys Club, with the senior team title almost within his grasp, is concentrating on getting his seven seniors into the pink of condition for their big bid come Friday. Massey has the two Hebron brothers, Charley and Lloyd, in the 118 and 126 pound classes. Marvin Bailey, who sprang the upset of the tournament when he knocked out defending lightweight champion Harry Ismer of Apollo in the semifinals as his 135-pound hope; Frank McGregor, in the 147-pound class; two finalists in the 160-pound class in Carl Steele, a Marine sergeant, and Lou Pavone, who is favored, and heavyweight Frank Peter.

The Alexandrians are getting ready for a big celebration for the team victory which they confidenly expect to win.

Hanbury is Busy

"Pop" Hanbury, daddy of fighter Lew, is readying two boys he claims will surprise in the 175 and heavyweight classes in the novice division in George Maverick and Melvin Ferrall. Both are good punchers and fairly good boxers despite lack of experience and polish. Both are excellent prospects, the veteran "Pop" insists.

Steve Mamakos, Washington Boys' Club coach, envisions two winners in the 112 and 135-pund novice classes in Francis DiGiovanni and Jimmy Schultz. DiGiovanni meets Karadimos and Schultz takes on Mason of Pete's A. C., in what may develop into two of the greatest fights of the evening.

Two fighting Gallaudet College boys, Marvin Marshall, recently crowned Golden Gloves featherweight champion, and his red-haired protege, Leslie Massey, 147-pound novice finalist, who have been training at Liberty and Apollo gyms, may join in the workouts today at Liberty gym. Both are excellent positions to steal the show Friday with Marshall meeting the highly-regarded Lloyd Habron of St. Mary's, and Massey meeting the knockout artist of the novices, Jimmy Balderson of Apollo, in the 147-pound final. Either or both of these bouts could very easily grab the spotlight.

Tickets are reported to be enjoying a fine advance sale at Turners' Arena, Uline Arena, The Washington Post lobby, Atlas and Touchdown Clubs. Many choice seats remain, however. Mail and telephone reservations are being handled at Turner's and Uline's.

Since Pearl Harbor

Majors' Playing Personnel Nears Complete Turnover

Chicago, Feb. 17 (AP).—Big league baseball, hopefully preparing for its fourth wartime season, has undergone almost a complete turnover in personnel since Pearl Harbor.

How good a patch-and-pray job the sport has quietly accomplished the past three seasons is clearly shown in a study of the American League's national defense service list.

Up-to-the-minute figures disclose that each junior circuit club displays an average of 30 blue stars, five more than the active list of 25 players permitted during the season.

247 American Leaguers in War

A total of 247 American league players have gone to war, including 19 since the close of the 1944 season. This compares with a present active list of 276 players, 126 of whom are 4-F with their 1945 status under sharp Selective Service scrutiny.

Latest National League manpower statistics are not available here, but Leslie M. O'Connor, chairman of the Major League Advisory Council, estimates player losses are comparable in the two leagues.

The American League also can show three gold stars. Outfielder Elmer Gedeon and Pitcher Forrest Brewer of the Washington Nats were killed in action as was Catcher Ardys Keller of the St. Louis Browns.

In addition, Pitcher Phil Marchildon, a 17-game winner for the Athletics in 1942, was taken prisoner after his Canadian Air Force plane was shot down over Kiel and Gene Stack of the Chicago White Sox, died of heart attack while pitching in the Army.

Tigers, A's Lead List

The Detroit Tigers and the Philadelphia Athletics with 36 players each lead in American League contributions to the armed forces, while the Champion St. Louis Browns have yielded the fewest at 26. The White Sox have lost 33, the Nats 32, the New York Yankees 29, the Boston Red Sox 28 and the Cleveland Indians 27.

It seems incredible—yet a great tribute to big league strategists who had to scrape the bottom of the talent barrel—that the majors last summer enjoyed one of the best seasons in history at the box office with only a handful of established stars.

How few "name" players there were is best noted in a survey of

See BASEBALL, Page 7, Col. 1.

16 Third Service Command Fives In Title Play-Offs

Baltimore, Feb. 17 (AP).—Basketball teams from 16 military installations in the Third Service Command will engage in playoffs for the command championships February 28 and March 1 at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Both men's and women's titles will be at stake in the tournament, which is part of the Third Service Command athletic program developed in the last year.

Col. Preston D. Callum, command athletic and recreation chief, announced today that the following Women's Army Corps teams would participate:

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; Edgewood Arsenal; Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va.; Camp Patrick Henry, Va.; Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore; Camp Lee, Va.; Fort George G. Meade, Md.; Norfolk Army Base, Va., and Camp Pickett, Va.

The following posts will be represented in the men's contests:

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Camp Patrick Henry, Va.; Camp Lee, Va.; New Cumberland ASF Depot, New Cumberland, Pa.; Omsted Field, Middletown, Pa.; Richmond Army Air Base, Richmond, Va.; Fort Story, Va.; Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pa., and Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pa.

Woodberry Five Scores, 44 to 22

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 17.—Woodberry Forest continued its winning pace here today as the Orange team downed Virginia Episcopal, 44-22, for its tenth victory and second of the season over the Lynchburgers.

Headed by Capt. Henry Valentine and Buckey Horton, the home team moved into a nine-point lead at half-time, boosted this to a 21-point edge at the close of the third period, with Boney contributing eight points to the effort.

Horton led the Woodberry scorers with 12 points, while Lee was out front for V. E. S. with 11.

Charlotte Hall Five Defeated

Charlotte Hall, Va., Feb. 17.—Boys Latin of Baltimore beat the Charlotte Hall five Cadets today, 44-33. Kaestmer paced the winners' attack with 13 points, while Stevens was high scorer for Charlotte Hall with 11.

ADD CHARL— Charlotte Hall.	G	FG	P
Hall,f.	1	2	4
Graves,f.	2	1	5
Stevens,c.	2	7	11
R.Jameson,g.	1	0	2
Newton,g.	2	1	5
B.Jameson,g.	3	0	6
Totals	11	11	33

Referee—Hull.

Boys' Latin.	G	FG	P
Clausen,f.	4	4	12
Tubman,f.	5	1	11
Walker,c.	0	4	4
Hahn,g.	1	0	2
Hales,g.	1	0	2
Kaestmer,g.	5	3	13
Totals	16	12	44

Boys' Basketball

The semifinals of the boys' basketball tournament being conducted by the D. C. Recreation Department, Division of Neighborhood Centers, were played yesterday with the following results:

90 POUNDS—Georgetown, 23; Jefferson, 15.
Anacostia, 24; Columbia, 13.
115 POUNDS—Jefferson, 19; Georgetown, 17.
Anacostia, 24; Columbia, 21.
125 POUNDS—Taft, 26; Jefferson, 23.
McFarland, 25; Buchanan, 24.
UNLIMITED CLASS—Jefferson, 30; Janney, 11.

Cage Bears Meet Collegians Today

Attempting to make it eight straight, the Washington Bears will clash with the Whirlwind Collegians this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at Turner's Arena. The Collegians are considered the tallest team in basketball, each member standing over 6 feet.

Captained by the 6-foot 4-inch star, "Iggy" Blair, former scoring twin of this year's National League leader, Mel Riebe, the team boasts also of the two-year All-American 6-foot 3-inch "Mac" McQuaide of Ohio University fame. "Red" Klingle, 6-foot 4-inch one-hand wizard, formerly of Manhattan College; Eddie Farro, 6-foot 3-inch Oklahoma A. and M. long-shot artist, and "Stretch" Glimmer, 6-foot 5-inch former member of the North Carolina Conference scoring champions, together with "Bulldozer" Bergman, All-American guard, formerly of Georgia Tech, make up the balance of the squad. A preliminary game is scheduled for 3:30 o'clock.

Navy Rallies Top Preflight Five, 42 to 38

Annapolis, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Navy basketball team, regaining the lead in the last six minutes, defeated North Carolina Preflight, 42 to 38, today to stay in the undefeated class with a record of 11 straight wins.

The Pre-flight attack was sparked by Bob Mehl and former Ohio State star "Tippy" Dye, and the game was nip and tuck throughout the first half, Navy leading 21 to 15 at intermission.

North Carolina took the lead in the second half with a beautiful outside shot by Mehl. The Preflighters ran the score to 30-25 then. Navy tied it up and, led by Howe and Carroll, kept the lead until the final gun.

The Pre-flighters were coached by Lieut. R. A. Reese.

Preflight.	G	FG	P
Learey,f.	1	1	3
Mehl,f.	5	5	15
Gregory,f.	0	0	0
Gleasner,c.	1	2	4
Tobias,g.	1	1	3
Brace,g.	1	0	2
Barrow,g.	2	1	5
Dye,g.	1	0	2
Beckee,g.	0	0	0
Totals	14	10	38

Navy.	G	FG	P
Carroll,f.	5	0	10
Nelson,f.	0	0	0
Howe,f.	5	0	10
McKay,f.	0	0	0
Duden,f.	3	1	7
Waldrop,c.	0	0	0
Back,g.	2	1	7
Lippy,g.	2	2	6
Fuelder,g.	1	0	2
Totals	19	4	42

Score at half—Navy, 21; Preflight, 15.

Orioles' Embree Tops Int. Hurlers With 19 Victories

New York, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Bill Trotter of Rochester, Charles Embree of Baltimore and Kenneth Brondell of Jersey City led the International League pitchers in 1944, official league averages released tonight disclosde.

Trotter, who won 14 while losing 12, had the best earned-run average among the hurlers who worked 200 innings or more with a mark of 2.55; Embree won the most games, 19, while Brondell had the best percentage of the regular pitchers, .684, with 13 victories against 6 defeats.

Two hurlers, Andrew Hansen of Jersey City with a mark of 1.89 and Woodrow Crowson of Toronto with .241 topped Trotter in earned-run averages, but neither pitched as many innings.

Other pitching leaders were:
Shutouts—Frank Hiller, Newark, and Henry Ona, Buffalo, six each.
Most strikeouts—Embree, 225.
Most games—Sam Lowry, Baltimore, 45.
Most innings—Hod Lisenbee, Syracuse, 248.
Most losses—Stan West, Baltimore, 16.
Most bases on balls—John Maldovan, Newark, 128.
Most hit batmen—Ona and John Gabbard, Montreal, 10 each.
Most wild pitches—Embree, 14.
Most starts—Lisenbee and Wayne Collins, Montreal, 34.
Longest winning streak—Floyd Bevens, Newark, nine games.
Longest losing streak—Emery Hresko, Buffalo, nine games.
There were two no-hit games, one of nine innings by West and one of seven innings by Lisenbee.

Pitt Athletic Head Resigns

Pittsburgh, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—No change in the sports deemphasis program of the University of Pittsburgh was forecast today following the resignation of Dr. John G. Bowman as chancellor.

Bowman generally was credited with being one of the major forces behind the deemphasizing program that swept "big time" athletics from the Pitt campus six years ago, starting with the resignation of Dr. Jock Sutherland as football coach.

Matched Coach's Feat

Glenn Smith, Penn State's only 1945 wrestling champion, copped the same title his coach, Paul Campbell, won in 1930. The Lions have been without a 155-pound champion in the interim.

British Getting Breeding Business:

N. Y. Congressman Requests Byrnes Review Racing Ban

Representative Barry (D., N. Y.), has written War Mobilization Director Jimmy Byrnes requesting a review of the ban on horse racing.

Barry inserted in the Congressional Record a letter from David A. Buckley, New York breeder and owner of race horses, "analyzing the situation resulting from the racing ban."

"If Mr. Buckley's facts and contentions are true, I cannot see how a continuance of this ban can be justified," Barry said.

He added that he has "forwarded the originals of Mr. Buckley's statements to Justice Byrnes for comment," the Associated Press reported.

Byrnes' office said the correspondence had not reached the war mobilizer. In the past, however, he has declined to consider any appeals for relaxation of the no-racing rule.

Buckley argued that "if all the bin of racing was scraped to the bottom, there would not be 5000 war employes secured."

Not to Blame

He added that aside from manpower, "the so-called absenteeism" is practically the only other issue. He continued on that point:

"Absenteeism is something that arises from excess moneys, the fishing season, the hunting season and other reasons, separate and distinct from any particular amusement."

Buckley expressed concern over the future of breeding in this country, "if racing is not resumed, at least in part," and predicted that "possible export markets for breeding in thisc ountry will be turned over to the British."

Buckley told Barry:

"Inasmuch as you are the Representative from Queens in which most of the important race tracks of New York State are located, I call your attention to the statements issued by Mrs. James Byrnes on December 26, 1944, which virtually stopped racing in America.

" . . . The facts which are gradually developing show that it (the ban) may cause unnecessary hardship and loss without serving any substantial purpose.

"The ones who really suffer on account of the stopage of racing are the small horse owners and trainers, employes and the smal breeders throughout the country.

Small Owners in Majority

"I would estimate that at least 75 per cent of the race horse and breeding interests in the country are represented by small owners and breeders.

"Amongst the others who suffer from this order are the States which are deprived of taxes in a very substantial manner." (New York derives approximately $30,000,000 in taxes from racing.)

Looking to a possible solution of the problem, Buckley said:

"It is entirely possible to do all the racing in the New York area at one track, all the racing in Chicago at one track, divide New England into three divisions, use only one track in Maryland, New Jersey, Florida, California and Kentucky."

If all winter racing were abolished, it would not be badly missed, except by the State of Florida, Buckley asserted, adding that "horsemen got along without winter racing for a long time."

Vol Coach Rejected

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 17 (AP).—The Tennessee Vols have no worries over a line coach this fall—he is still 4-F.

Ray Graves, a former Vol captain, said after an examination, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., he had been rejected for service a fourth time because of a bad ear.

Boss Knows Value:

Byrnes' Aide Says Sports Will Remain

Chicago, Feb. 17.—War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes does not contemplate any curtailment of sports at the present time, Lucien D. Clay, deputy director of the war program, indicated today in a letter to a Chicago industrial group who urged continuance of wartime athletics to abate absenteeism.

The letter was made public by Howard M. Reineman, chairman of a steel manufacturers' committee which had requested an appointment with Byrnes in Washington to discuss maintaining amateur and professional sports events for the duration.

"I should be very glad to see you, if you care for an appointment with me in Justice Byrnes' absence," Clay wrote. "I would also be very glad to place before him on his return any data which you may care to present with respect to the continuation of sport activities.

"However, I know of no action contemplated by the director at this time to curtail sports as such."

Byrnes' December directive closing the Nation's horse racing tracks was interpreted in many quarters to presage a clamp-down on all professional sports activities.

The Steel Committee, representing more than 50 correlated industries, sent the letter to Byrnes on February 3.

Reineman, commenting on Clay's reply, said "we intend to watch the action on the part of Washington officials in respect to attitude toward professional and amateur sports events for the duration.

Sammy Snead Slips, Bags 71 At Gulfport

Gulfport, Miss., Feb. 17 (AP).—Sammy Snead, Hot Springs, Va., who set a first round pace with six under par at 65 strokes yesterday, failed today to maintain his steady drive and finished the second 18 holes in the Gulfport $5,000 open golf tournament by turning in an even par 71.

Snead's second round card showed par on both the front and back nines, or 35-36—71. This gave him a 36-hole total of 136.

Ky Laffoon of Chicago, No. 3 man at 4 under par 67 in the first round yesterday, toured the second 18 holes today in par 71 to make his halfway total 136, just two strokes behind Snead.

Frank Strazza, Greenwich, Conn., another early finisher, turned in par 71 for a two-round total of 139.

Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford, Me., were among the late starters. Other early second-round scores today and their 36-hole totals:

Joe Zarhardt, Morristown, 72 (143).
Leonard Ott, Denver, 72 (146).
Les Kennedy, Pawtucket, 68 (142).
*Ed Furgol, Detroit, 72 (141).
Jimmy Gauntt, Ardmore, 73 (142).
*Amateur.

Dave Levin Added To Wrestling Bill At Turner's Arena

Dave Levin, claimant of the world's heavyweight wrestling "title" because of his recognition some months ago as "champion" by the National Wrestling Association, has been added to the Turner Arena bill Wednesday night. He will meet Michele Leone in a finish match—the third finish encounter closed for the show.

The card is the most pretentious Maestro Joe Turner has ever staged in the W st. hall, inasmuch as it embraces the two titular matches between Babe Sharkey and Vic Christy, and Mildred Burke, queen of the women grapplers, against Mae Young, sensational Oklahoma "Blond Bombshell."

It is the first time that a men's and women's world championship scramble has been made for one card here, and interest among the Arena fans is intense.

Pairings for Belt Finals

NOVICE DIVISION

112-lb. class—George Karadimos (Pete's A. C.) vs. Francis DiGiovanni (Washington Boys' Club.)

118-lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Georgie Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Billy Moran (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Joe Dunn (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. John Mason (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Leslie Massey (Gallaudet) vs. Jimmy Balderson (Apollo A. C.)

160-lb. class—Paul Hubbard (Apollo A. C.) vs. Ralph Meador (Pete's A. C.)

175-lb. class—Frank Warner (Apollo A. C.) vs. George Maverick (Liberty A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough (Apollo A. C.)

SENIOR DIVISION

118-lb. class—Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.) vs. Charles Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Loyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Marvin Marshall (Gallaudet.)

135-lb. class—Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Ray Yates (Pete's A. C.) vs. Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

160-lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Lew Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

Heavyweight class—Frank Peter (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Joe Anderson (Anacostia Naval Air Station).

Godoy Matched

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Arturo Godoy, South American heavyweight who twice fought Joe Louis, has been signed to meet Laurient Bouchard of Montreal, in a 10-round bout at Norfolk, Va., March 1, his manager Al Weil announced today.

Godoy recently arrived in the United States for a series of bouts.

Kelly to Speak To Touchdowners

John B. Kelly, chairman of the National Committee of Physical Fitness and one of the greatest American Olympic athletes of all time, will address the weekly luncheon of The Touchdown Club Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

The man who was designated to develop a home front physical fitness program by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1941, and who serves without salary under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, will stress the importance of physical fitness, both in war time and in postwar days.

Tech Wins No. 1 Spot in Series Play-Offs

Colts, Vikings Clash for 4th Tomorrow

McKinley Tech was given unofficial credit for its seventh interhigh "victory" of the season yesterday when Coach Dutch Uslaner correctly called High School Athletic Director Tony Kupka's flip of a coin at the Fairway Sporting Goods Shop. Mike Kelly represented Eastern, coholder of first place with Tech in the interhigh standings.

Therefore, the Trainers as the first place team will face the fourth place club in the play-off semi-finals Tuesday at Eastern. Eastern's basketeers will meet the third place Wilson five Tuesday at Tech.

The two semifinal survivors will battle for the interhigh championship Wednesday at 4 p. m. at the Tech gym.

Colts, Vikings Clash Tomorrow

Tech's opponent in the semi-finals on Tuesday will be decided tomorrow at 4 p. m. at Tech when Central meets Coolidge for undisputed possession of fourth place. The Vikings have captured their last two interhigh contests in succession, one of these victories being over the Colts. Coolidge, on the other hand, claims the distinction of being the only team to win over Eastern this season. Therefore, the Trainers will have to refrain from mapping their definite battle plans until they step onto the court Tuesday.

However, regardless of the outcome of tomorrow's contest, this season's play-offs should prove to be one of the closest and hardest fought in many years. Each team boasts an impressive record, and each will be riding the crest of a winning wave.

Tech Finishes Strong

Tech, after dropping its first interhigh tilt of the season to Eastern, captured its remaining six in a row. Eastern took its first six loop games in stride before getting upset in its finale by a surprising Coolidge quint. Wilson's cagers, after starting strong, tapered off around midseason, but still managed to conclude its regular schedule with a win over Roosevelt. All in all, the Tigers compiled a 5-2 won and lost record. Central and Coolidge ended the season with interhigh records of four triumphs and three setbacks.

BASEBALL

From Page 6

the junior circuit's national defense list.

The once invincible Yankees have Joe DiMaggio, Red Ruffing, Joe Gordon, Marius Russo, Johnny Sturm, Spurgeon Chandler, Roy Weatherly and Rollie Hemsley in the Army; Phil Rizzuto, George Selkirk and Bill Dickey in the Navy, Charley Keller in the Merchant Marine and Tom Henrich in the Coast Guard.

Feller Heads Indian List

The long-trying Red Sox can dream of things that might have been if Ted Williams (Marines), Bob Doerr, Jim Tabor, Tex Hughson (Army) and Johnny Pesky (Navy) were back.

The White Sox have given Uncle Sam Slugger Luke Appling, Ed Smith, Sam West, Taft Wright (Army), Ted Lyons, Bob Kennedy (Marines) and Johnny Rigney (Navy). The Tigers, who almost copped the league bunting during Dick Wakefield's short release from service, also have contributed Hank Greenberg, Birdie Tebbetts, Tom Bridges (Army), Charley Gehringer, Bill McCocky, Hal White, Virgil Trucks and Ned Harris (Navy).

The Browns won the championship without Johnny Lucadello, John Bernarding, ePte Appleton, Walt Judnich, Maurice Newlin and Steve Sundra. Brilliant Bob Feller heads Cleveland's list of 27 fighting men which also includes Joe Krakaukas, Gene Dessautels, and Harry Eisenstat.

The Athletics' contingent of 23 Army and 12 Navy lads includes Sam Chapman, Benny McCoy, Jim Castiglia and Pete Suder.

Johnson, Red Sox Hurler, Now Officer

With the Thirtieth United States Infantry Division, Feb. 17 (AP).—Earl Johnson, left-handed pitcher for the Boston Red Sox of the American League and a former athlete at St. Mary's College, has received a battlefield promotion to second lieutenant and also has been awarded the Bronze Star.

Johnson, whose home is at 616 West 67th st., Seattle, Wash., fought as a rifle platoon sergeant through five major conflicts engaged in by the Thirtieth Division since Normandy days.

Details of Johnson's battlefield exploits were not included in the announcement.

Crowd, Gate Records Set by '45 Rose Bowl

Pasadena, Calif., Feb. 17 (AP).—Tournament of Roses officials reported today the 1945 Rose Bowl game between Southern California and the University of Tennessee, won by the Trojans, 25-0, was the biggest in history, both as to crowd and finances.

The game drew 94,000 persons and the gate was $3,000 above the previous top gate of $339,122 set in 1943 by the University of California at Lost Angeles and Georgia.

Brandt to Write History

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—William E. (Bill) Brandt, director of the National League's service bureau, resigned today effective April 1. He plans to write a history of baseball.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Louie (Lovey Dovey) Dove, the sporting barber and newshawk up at 18th and Columbia rd., has been commissioned by a New York manager to offer Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel $3,500 for the contract of Dixie Oliver . . . both "The Mumbler" and Oliver are in Miami getting ready for a February 27 bout. . . . Bee Bee Washington's real name is William John Washington, leading intimate pals of Billy Edwards to wonder whether Billy gave Washington the Double B nickname in honor of "Bo" Bergman, his manager, or former Stablemate Billy Banks. . . . Billy Edward's real name, incidentally, is Reginald, of all things! . . . Banks, who is retired, wants to come back long enough to fight Jimmy Phillips, nee Jiggs McKnight, again on account Phillips gave Banks his last defeat before he hung 'em up. . . . Dr. Leon Gordon, who never misses a fight, anyway, has been added to the D. C. Boxing Commission's staff of physicians . . . Doc Gordon, incidentally, 6-foot-4 and weighing nearly 300 pounds, is a swell gee, but what is more important is a thoroughly capable and very sensible physician . . . it took a little while to figure it out but we finally discovered what was strange about the behavior of the lad who carried the round cards at Turner's the other Monday night—he held the card aloft and walked to his right instead of to the left as is customary . . . reason Nick Mancini, who occupied a ringside seat, didn't fight Carl Steele, the Marine, in the semi-finals of the Post-A.A.U. Battle of Belts Boxing tournament the other Thursday night was because of a badly hurt arm plus Navy doctors' orders not to and not because of any other reason, all of them silly.

The Chalky Wright-Bobby Ruffin fight which Uncle Mike Jacobs booked for March 30, didn't jell . . . last Friday night at Madison Square Garden Ruffin announced his retirement (?) because Lieut. Col. Eddie Eagan refused to permit Ruffin to meet Juan Zurita's NBA title in New York, which isn't an NBA state . . . the D. C. Boxing Commission protested Wright's booking as he is under NBA and New York suspension for running out of his September bout here with Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson, leaving Promoter Joe Turner holding the well-known sackeroo for 1500 clams . . . Wright's manager, Eddie Walker, who is supposed to have "cleared with Sydney," apparently didn't, and the New York State Athletic Commission has ordered him to appear for a hearing tomorrow and to bring with him all papers in connection with the Turner powder . . . Natie Palmer, who fought in local amateur tournaments from 118 pounds up until he went into the armed services after six pro fights weighing 156, is putting on fights for the GI's in the Philippines, where buddies have nicknamed him Young Tony Galento . . . Pfc. Ben (Evil Eye) Finkel is headed overseas and will report to Greensboro, N. C., Wednesday where he is expecting to pickup sailing orders . . . Pvt. Glenn Drake, who brought along Joe Gannon before entering the Army, is in town on furlough before reporting to Fort Meade, also Wednesday . . . Abe (Chief) Goldberg is planning a vacation but won't tell pals where he is going . . . Morris Berlin and Jack Grove back in town after a Miami picnic, which was, to put it mildly, rugged! . . . Is that a gleam of envy in Al (Weskit) Weill's eyes when he pipes the fancy "wests" Commissioner Tom Morgan favorite? . . . Jack (Reverend) Laken, who stopped in town en route to Cleveland from Augusta, Ga., to visit a sick daughter, is still burning at Weill, who charged Laken's "boy," Jackie Wilson butted Weill's Pedro Hernandez to defeat recently at Uline's . . . Laken, who once offered Weill a rematch with Wilson using white horns attached to his head, now offers to meet Weill in the ring over a 20-round route . . . it could be called the "Battle of the Bay Windows!"

Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon, who were supposed to, won't fight at Turner's Arena tomorrow night because of heavy colds . . . matter of fact, neither should have fought last week, Sweeney due to a heavy cold that made breathing difficult and Gannon because his cold settled in the left shoulder, hampering his use of the left hand, his best weapon . . . Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo, after fighting two furious draws, and they were furious, go at it again March 12 at Turner's Arena . . . Baltimore's Century A. C. is staging good cards these days . . . tomorrow night Jimmy Bivins goes against Buddy Walker and the twenty-sixth, Al Hart, who was refused permission to fight here, takes on Lee Q. Murray in what should be a honey . . . the Turner-Menendez faction's next show, after tomorrow night's, is scheduled for Tuesday, the twenty-seventh . . . looks like Arturo Godoy for Liberty A. C. early in March . . . Paratrooper Benny Rodill, best remembered here for his stirring scraps with Pete Celinski in local amateur tournaments, recently won his battalion boxing championship somewhere in Europe . . . Henry (Wall St.) Berman, was pleased with the showing his boy Waddy Forcey made despite losing to Eddie Finazzo the other night, claiming Waddy wasn't nearly as rusty as he expected after a long layoff . . . add constant ringsiders: Attorney Charley Walker, the old Business High flash . . . here's a whole column finished and we didn't even use the name of Promoter Goldie Ahearn once yet!

Martinsburg Defeats Handley High, 51 to 15

Winchester, Va., Feb. 17.—Paced by Thornburg, who scored 21 points, Martinsburg High School defeated the Handley basketball team here last night, 51-15. It was the tenth loss of the season for the local quintet and twice this season they have bowed to the West Virginians.

The winners led all the way, limiting the Judges to six field goals and holding them scoreless in the last period. Quarter scores were 14-5, 21-11 and 43-15.

Big Bill Tilden's Troupe to Appear Here Wednesday

Big league tennis returns to Washington Wednesday night when Big Bill Tilden headlines an invasion of top stars in singles and doubles matches at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock. Tilden will be accompanied by Vinnie Richards, Karel Kozeluh and Frank (Buddy) Goeltz.

Terp Boxers Defeated by Army, 7 to 1

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Rangy Ken Malone, fighting in the 175-pound class, was the only member of the University of Maryland team to garner a victory in a duel match with the United States Military Academy boxing team today, the Cadets pounding out a decisive 7-to-1 decision. This was Army's fifth victory of the campaign and their second over the Marylanders this winter.

Malone was just as good as he had to be in outpointing Bob Hippert. His good left hand and his ability to tie Hippert up in the clinches earned him a well-deserved victory.

The best fight of the day saw Steve Connor barely eke out a one-point decision over Bill Greer in a toe-to-toe slugfest that never let up from bell to bell. Only Connor's ability to make Greer miss several right-hand punches gained him the close decision.

In the heavyweight bout, Jack Cairns came from behind to finish strong and barely get the nod over Dick Terry. In the first and second rounds the powerhouse rights thrown by Terry almost floored Cairns but the game Cadet gathered his wits and finished in a flurry.

The only team to set back the Army boxers this winter was the unbeaten U. S. Coast Guard Academy team who are strong favorites to walk off with the Eastern Intercollegiate Tournament team title in March.

In addition to the two Maryland triumphs, Army have set back Penn State twice and the University of North Carolina. Maryland had lost four and won one up until today.

120 POUNDS—Frank Marvin (Army) defeated George Murphy by TKO second round.
127 POUNDS—Julius Ickler (Army) decisioned Ray Richards.
135 POUNDS—Albert Alfonso (Army) decisioned Bill Filbert.
145 POUNDS—Steve Conner (Army) decisioned Bill Green.
155 POUNDS—Amos Jordan (Army) decisioned Tom Maloney.
165 POUNDS—John Castle (Army) decisioned Sid Sternman.
175 POUNDS—Ken Malone (Maryland) decisioned Bob Hippert.
HEAVYWEIGHT—Jack Cairns (Army) decisioned Dick Terry.

Navy Wrestlers Score, 38 to 0

Annapolis, Feb. 17 (AP).—Midshipman Malcolm MacDonald, Eastern Intercollegiate champion in the 121-pound class, pinned his opponent in 43 seconds today to highlight the Navy wrestling team's 38-0 over the University of North Carolina.

MacDonald used the body press to pin Issca of North Carolina, in one of seven matches that went to Navy grapplers by the fall method.

In Other Events

128-POUND CLASS—Gibson (Navy) won over Franz, fall (cross and half nelson).
136-POUND CLASS—Scofield (Navy) won over Edwards, cross and half nelson.
145-POUND CLASS—Fletcher (Navy) defeated Sadler, fall (bory press).
155-POUND CLASS—Wilson (Navy) won over Howard, fall (double bar arm with head scissors).
165-POUND CLASS—Hartley (Navy) won over Willingham, fall (crotch and half nelson).
175-POUND CLASS—Hale (Navy captain) defeated Shaw, fall (head scissors and half nelson).
HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS—Hansen (Navy) decisioned Hooper.

Perruso Cafe Risks League Record Today

One game away from a perfect second-round record, Perruso's Cafe faces a formidable hurdle when it opposes Kavakos Grill in the Heurich Basketball League tonight at 9. So far this half Perruso's has won eight and its winning streak, counting first-round results, stands at 15 straight.

Perruso's starting lineup, loaded with heavy scorers at each position, probably will be Arnold (Red) Auerbach, Barry Kreisberg, Si Wagman, George Garber, Len Mills or Nick Fillah. Kavakos also has dangerous shooters in virtually every slot and promises to come up with some new faces. Among the old reliables expected to shine for the Grillmen are Bob Berry, Bob Custer, Milt Gendersen and Fred (Knocky) Thomas.

The Naval Ordnance-Naval Research and the Senate Beer-Garvin's Grill tussle at 7 p. m. and 8, respectively, also promise plenty of tension. There isn't a weak man on Ordnance's starting team as Earl May, Larry Feldman, Jack Laffey, Hal Fleit and Hal Bowen are very capable marksmen. Research's most effective operatives include Harry Anderson, Paul Busse and Herb Snyder.

Senate has been greatly strengthened by the addition of the Akins brothers, Frank and Al, and by Snooks Harler. They should prove helpful to veterans Ollie Tipton, Ralph Bennie and Tom (Whitey) Wilson. Tipton and Bennie still remain among the finest set shots ever seen in the District. Gavin's Dick Greer, Jerry Zanelotti, Dick Larrick and Francis Baptiste should make a real battle of it, however.

Saunders, Foe Of Chaney, Won 35 of 36 Bouts

With both holding victories over Billy Grant, the Jersey star, Colon Chaney, fast-punching Indianapolis heavyweight, and Jackie Saunders, highly rated Philadelphian, clash at Turner's Arena tomorrow night in another 10-round heavyweight headliner for District ringworms.

The winner has been assured swift and important action here, as Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez late yesterday closed for Clint Conway of Newark to box the victor on the next arena card February 27.

Despite the fact Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon are unable to fulfill their bouts on the card, both suffering severe colds, Menendez has put together an excellent underneath bill. He has signed Eddie Finazzo of Baltimore to battle Leroy Fleming, who was to be Sweeney's foe, and obtained Sammy Thompson, who recently lost a disputed decision to Pete Virgin, to face classy Norvel Gaddis. Both are six-rounders.

This is Chaney's first appearance in the arena since his blistering fight with Dixie Oliver. Many fans hooted the decision handed Dixie.

Saunders, considered Philadelphia's best heavyweight prospect since Gus Dorazio first reached the top, has a remarkable record of 35 victories in 36 fights. He has beaten Henry Jones; Johnny Allen, who gave Oliver a stubborn argument here; Earl (One Man Gang) Lowman, and other well-known heavies. Saunders is a 185-pounder and a blasting right-hand hitter.

The bill numbers a total of three 6-rounders and a heavyweight 4-rounder in addition to the heavyweight headliners. Sparky Reynolds of Indianapolis, stablemate of Chaney, is being featured against Flat Top Cummings in the welter sixer, and Arthur Jeter meets Ernie Pope in the heavyweight tiff.

Navy's Fencers Whip Baltimore

Annapolis, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Navy fencing team turned aside a strong group of swordsmen from the Baltimore Fencing Club, 18 to 9, today for its sixth consecutive victory.

The Baltimore fencers were victorious in the Epee division, 5 to 4. Navy scored an 8-to-10 win with the Foils and a 6-to-3 triumph in the saber section.

The summaries:
FOILS
Robinson (Navy) defeated Granek, 5-2.
Van Sickle (Navy) defeated Enten, 5-0.
Stockwell (Navy) defeated Eckhart, 5-4.
Robinson (Navy) defeated Enten, 5-2.
Van Sickle (Navy) defeated Eckhart, 5-4.
Stockwell (Navy) defeated Granek, 5-3.
Marvin (Navy) defeated Eckhart, 5-2.
Van Sickle (Navy) defeated Granek, 5-2.
Enten (Baltimore) defeated Francis, 5-4.
SABRE
Lindsay (Navy) defeated Eckhart, 5-4.
Gallup (Navy) defeated Granek, 5-1.
Lehaye (Navy) defeated Enten, 5-2.
Lindsay (Navy) defeated Granek, 5-3.
Enten (Baltimore) defeated Gallup, 5-4.
Eckhart (Baltimore) defeated Lehaye, 5-3.
Lindsay (Navy) defeated Enten, 5-2.
Eckhart (Baltimore) defeated Seijas, 5-3.
Loucka (Navy) defeated Graham, 5-1.
EPEE
Eckhart (Baltimore) defeated Stickles, 3-2.
Enten (Baltimore) defeated Cummings, 3-2.
Enyart (Navy) defeated Rieghaupt, 3-1.
Stickles (Navy) defeated Enten, 3-1.
Cummings (Navy) defeated Granek, 3-0.
Eckhart (Baltimore) defeated Enyart, 3-2.
Clark (Navy) defeated Granek, 3-2.
Eckhart (Baltimore) defeated Cole, 3-0.
Enten (Baltimore) defeated Enyart, 3-2.

DOGS . . .

By Mrs. Gabrielle E. Forbush

The ban on dog shows had everyone at the Westminster event talking—and wondering. As the release was worded, a number of terms still must be defined before anyone knows what is and is not allowed. One element which both amuses and confuses the exhibitors is that the ODT deos not consider dog shows as sporting events, but as trade association conventions.

By coincidence, the announcement came in the very day when at the Westminster Show—the largest and therefore the most nearly "organized" from the standpoint of the professional handler—all six group winners were shown by their amateur owners. In no other sport does the "team" represent so many "players," for the backbone of the dog show is the individual one or two-dog owner, who shows his pride and joy not for any profit, but for the satisfaction of the win itself. A small colored ribbon is his reward, and if anyone thinks it doesn't involve sportsmanship to show dogs—well, just try it, brother!

Certainly no devotee of the dog game would put his sport above his patriotism, or wish to spend an hour or a dollar in any way which might detract from the war effort. We are told, however, that some recreation is a necessity for us all, and a dog show is a simple, fairly inexpensive and decidedly harmless indulgence. Aside from several hundred exhibitors, it also gives recreation to the audience, and no "trade convention draws the paid spectators whose individual admissions often total a very respectable sum.

Few kennel clubs give their shows for their own profit, and a steady flow of money—from small amounts to "takes" of thousands of dollars—go from the clubs to Dogs for Defense, the National War Fund (the Westminster beneficiary), the Navy League, the War Prisoner Fund, or to other good causes. The Old Dominion Kennel Club last fall turned over $1500 to the Children's Hospital of Washington, all going to equipment for its new wing.

Most affected of all local groups will be the Rock Creek and National Capital Kennel Clubs, scheduled to hold all-breed shows at the Meadowbrook Country Club, April 29 and 30. John and Agripping Anderson of Silver Spring, chairmen of the bench show committees, had about completed their judging and trophy lists. As soon as possible they will announce whether the shows will be cancelled, if informal sanction matches (apparently permitted under the new ruling) will be substituted, or whether, with some limitations, the shows will be held.

Bulldog owners are muttering again about "libel" and "slander." Whenever a dog behaves badly, it is promptly labeled a "bulldog," as in the recent terrible attack by a dog upon a child in California. This was flashed all over the country as the act of a jealous bulldog—then came the picture, a day later, of a dog, probably a mongrel, but if anything, of the Staffordshire terrier type. Known as the safest and most lovable breed that can be associated with children, willing to undergo any amount of mauling without protest, the bulldog often has to be protected against the child, instead of the other way around. But he cannot be protected, apparently, against the erroneous but ofter recurring notion that he is a vicious and quick-tempered fighter.

So far as the cash customers were concerned, the belle of the Westminister Show was the redoubtable Lena, foxhound mother of a litter of 23 little foxhounds, all living, as their presence at the two-day show attested. No one, not even the proud owners, can tell them apart, but offhand, it looks like a pretty good hound pack. Lena since has added another litter.

Life's little ironies—Ben Klimkiewicz was given his handler's license at the A. K. C. office while in New York—and got back to the Garden in time to hear that news of the ban on dog shows had just come over the ticker.

Most startling addition to the entries was the unscheduled one left by a small boy who showed his dog in the Children's Handling Class. To attract its attention and make it show off nicely for the judge, he used the "bait" of a small pet turtle. Then, in his excitement over being handed a ribbon, he walked off and left the turtle. The next comers in the ring were astonished to be greeted by the slowly moving turtle, calmly stroking its way across the floor in pursuit of the master who had abandoned it, as he rushed off with his winning dog. Whether this modern version of the hare and the tortoise came out as in the fable, no one knew, but the general belief was that a kindly hand restored the little creature to his owner.

Tar Splashers Score Over Duke, 60 to 15

Annapolis, Feb. 17 (AP).—Navy's backstroke ace Bob Cowell of Pittsburgh, Pa., set a new pool mark today as the U. S. Naval Academy swimming team scored a 60-15 victory over the mermen from Duke University of Durham, N. C.

In the 150-yard backstroke race, Cowell lowered by .2 of a second the pool record of 1 minute 35.4 seconds set last year by Yale's Alan Ford.

Duke's Bill Adams netted the only first place for his team when he won the 440-yard free style event in 5 minutes 22.4 seconds.

The summaries:
300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Navy (Mott, Ortland, Crosby). Time, three minutes 8.4 second.
220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Mize (Navy); second, Miller (Navy); third, Adams (Duke). Time, 2 minutes 23 seconds.
50-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Kanakanui (Navy); second, Bronson (Duke); third, Grechanik (Navy). Time, 24.6 seconds.
FANCY DIVING—Won by Parker (Navy); second, Hood (Duke); third, Joy. Winning score 84.
150-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Butner (Navy); second, Corse (Navy); third, Bronson (Duke). Time, 57 seconds.
150-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by Cowell (Navy); second, Fallon (Navy); third, Van Lear (Duke). Time, 1 minute 35.2 seconds.
200-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by McCallum (Navy); second, Eyler (Navy); third, Hennighausen (Duke). Time 2 minutes 39.5 seconds.
440-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Adams (Duke); second, Mayer (Navy); third, Tieman (Navy). Time, 5 minutes 22.4 second.
400-YARD RELAY—Navy (Composed of Carrington, Hull, Mize and Hallett. Time, 3 minutes 39.7 seconds.

Chevy Chase Recs Set Fast Cage Pace

The Chevy Chase Recs, a basketball team composed of returned war veterans and 4-F's, have been the sensation of second half play in the "Big League" sponsored by the D. C. Recreation Department, Division of Neighborhood Centers. After losing five games the old boys caught their second wind and won five straight games, putting them in fourth place. This week they won over the young Bronaughs Pharmacy team, 53 to 43, and also upset the second-place Anacostia Recs, 34 to 32.

Big "Ike" Honabach, a discharged war veteran and a real oldtimer in Washington basaketball circles, has sparked the team with his aggressive scoring and ball retrieving. The Recs have only two more games to play and if they retain fourth place they will be eligible for the four-team "Shaugnessy system" play-off.

Hal Merker, Anacostia scoring star, took the scoring lead by counting 46 points in two games to bring his total to 140 for nine games. His closest competitor is Bill Merrill, a teammate, who has 130.

Schedule for the week:
February 19 (9 p. m.)—Wilkin Rogers vs. Anacostia at Anacostia; Georgetown Dental Junior vs. Veterans Bureau at Gordon; Ida's Department Store vs. Bronaughs Pharmacy at Columbia.
February 21 (9 p. m.)—Veterans Bureau vs. Wilkin Rogers at Wilson; Anacostia vs. Georgetown Dental Junior at Gordon.

Fishburne Wins In 3-Way Shoot

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 17.—Fishburne Military School riflemen posted the high score in three team shoulder-to-shoulder match on the Fishburne range against Massanutten Military Academy and Augusta Military Academy here this afternoon. Each team fired eight men with five high men counting toward team score. Final tallies were Fishburne 1754, Massanutten 1680, Augusta 1622. Reinken of Fishburne was high scorer with 360 out of 400. Matovich led Massanutten with 346. Lea and Bryson of AMA tied with 328 out of 400.

Yale's Ford Sets 100-Yard Mark

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17 (AP).—Alan Ford, in his final appearance as a Yale swimmer, today set a new world's 100-yard free style record in the Blue's 20-yard pool, sizzling over the distance in 49.4 seconds. The previous mark of 49.8 seconds was made by Johnny Weismuller in 1928.

Ford, a Navy V-12 trainee from Balboa, Canal Zone, holds the international century mark for the standard 25-yard tank of 49.7 seconds.

In his solo this morning, Ford failed, however, to better the 40, 50 and 60-yard pool records which he registered on January 23. The Yale captain graduates next week.

Augusta Military Five Wins, 51 to 45

Fort Defiance, Va., Feb. 17.—Augusta Military Academy's basketball team defeated Fork Union here today, 51-45.

Snapper Chipley, with 24 points, paced the winners' attack and Atlas Kyne, with 17, led the losers.

Hutchison, Ex-Tiger Pitcher, Pistol Star

Farragut, Idaho, Feb. 17 (AP).—A shooting eye matches the pitching arm of Frederick C. Hutchinson, former Detroit Tiger pitcher.

Hutchinson, now a chief athletic specialist at Farragut Naval Training Center, was one of four men awarded Navy medals for expert pistol shooting.

He scored 257 out of a possible 28 0points with a .45-caliber pistol on the outdoor expert pistol range.

Pleb Reiflemen Win

Annapolis, Feb. 17 (AP).—Close competition marked the match as Navy's plebe rifle team outpointed a Staunton Military Academy club of Staunton, Va., 1378 to 1647 today. Plebe Graham, with a 278 score, won individual honors for the day while Kork of the Staunton team finished a notch below the Tar rifleman with a 277.

SCORES

BASKETBALL
Navy, 42; North Carolina Preflight, 38.

SWIMMING
Minnesota, 46; Iowa, 38.
Army, 51; Columbia, 19.
Navy, 60; Duke, 15.
Northwestern, 55; Indiana, 28; Wisconsin, 22.

TRACK
Michigan State, 66⅔; Wayne, 37⅓.
Drake, 58½; Iowa State, 48½.
Illinois, 81; Ohio, 28; Notre Dame, 19.

HOCKEY
Army, 6; Jamaica Hawks, 6.

RIFLE
Army, 1390; Brooklyn Polytechnic, 1235.
Navy, 1389; New York, 1329.

BOXING
Army, 7; Maryland, 1.
Army Plebes, 5; Pittsville (Pa.) YMCA, 2.

GYMNASTICS
Army, 65½; N. Y. Twenty-third Street YMCA, 30½.

WRESTLING
Navy, 38; North Carolina, 0.
Army, 27; Coast Guard Academy, 5.

Sports Planned to Aid GIs Fill Gap Between War, Home

Guam, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—The armed forces, faced with the problem of keeping fighting men happy between the time the war ends and their discharge fro mservice, are planning comprehensive athletic facilities for overseas posts, Commander Gene Tunney, special davisor to the chief of the Navy bureau of personnel, said today.

The former heavyweight boxing champion, here on a world-wide tour to inspect Navy physical fitness programs, said the service planned to construct football fields, baseball diamonds, boxing rings and other sports facilities in the forward area "to keep men occupied" while they are waiting to return home.

"After the last war it took a year to get the soldiers home from France and the guardhouses weren't big enough to hold all the men who were AWOL," he said. "This time we hope to have equipment ready so the men will return to civilian life in the best possible physical condition."

Construction of forward area sports centers, he said, was being hampered by transportation difficulties, not lack of equipment.

Tunney said he will recommend establishment of a broad physical fitness program for men overseas "before the shooting stops." He will inspect facilities in the Philippines, India and possibly China after finishing the inspection of Pacific island bases.

$2.60 Ringside

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for The Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championships, which enters the final round Friday night at Uline Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Uline's Arena, 3d and M st. ne.
Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.
Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.
Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.
Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.
Trueman Cowhig's New... and, 700 block King st., Alexandria, Va.

Mail and telephone reservations will be handled at Turner's Arena, MIchigan 6614 and at FRanklin 5800.

Jacksonville Open Limits Entries

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Fntries in the $5000 Jacksonville Open Golf tournament to be held March 1-4, have been limited to 150, sponsors said today.

Already listed to compete are Byron Nelson, Sammy Snead, Jug McSpaden, Craig Wood and other pros making the winter tourney circuit. Tournament Chairman Elliott Martin expects 50 leading professionals and 100 local and Southeastern pros and amateurs.

Bribe Law Sought

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 17 (AP).—Athletes would be fined $3000 and imprisoned three years for soliciting or accepting bribes under a bill just introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature.

POULTRY

Chicks; barred, white rock New Hampshires, white leghorns, also New Hampshire hatching eggs from antigen tested breeders.
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Homewood Hardware Co. 4857 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. WO. 4374
Geo. B. Stevens 2757 Nichols Ave. S.E. LI. 4327
C. F. Armiger 923 Pershing Drive Silver Spring, Md. SH. 6767
Silver Spring Paint & Hardware 8211 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, Md. SH. 2284
Haas Brothers Hardware 8545 Georgia Ave. (Shopping Cen.) Silver Spring, Md. SH. 5580
Takoma Paint & Hardware Co. 37 Laurel Ave. Takoma Park, Md. SH. 3141
J. H. Burton Ager Road Hyattsville, Md. WA. 1287
Hyattsville Hardware Co., Inc. 5121 Baltimore Ave. Hyattsville, Md. WA. 1915
F. L. Watkins Co., Inc. 6701 Roosevelt Ave. Seat Pleasant, Md. CA. 0137
R. E. Knight & Sons 621 King St. Alexandria, Va. AL. 0041
Alexandria Hay & Feed Co., Inc. 1111

Extra Coal Oil Fails to Relieve Families Here

A barge load of kerosene reaching here Thursday did not ease the acute shortage for thousands of families using the fuel for heat and light, but was diverted to industrial, agricultural and other uses, while supply lines from Baltimore are still blocked, J. Thomas Kennedy, superintendent of weights and measures, said yesterday.

Kennedy said his attempts to increase the supply to groceries which sell to families are like "bucking against a wall."

The bureau's most recent check on store stocks of kerosene available for home use revealed the most serious shortage in the area north of L st., between 4th and 6th sts. nw. Out of 19 stores checked, only four had kerosene.

In Georgetown, 6 out of 12 stores had "some," while 50 per cent of the supplies in the Southeast had it in stock. The Kenilworth Northeast area showed the best record with 7 out of 11 places carrying it.

Extension of Gas Ban

If gas supply for the District remains as tight as it has been recently, authority will be asked to extend the OPA order limiting the sale of gas to motorists whose tanks are less than one-quarter filled, District OPA Director Robert K. Thompson, said yesterday.

The alternative to continuation of the gas ban would be long lines outside of gas stations, Thompson explained. Present authority vested in him by National OPA with which he ordered the limitation, expires at the end of this month.

Three Granted Jury Trial

Three men under indictment on gas ration conspiracy charges, arraigned yesterday in Municipal Court on charges of possessing and selling coupons calling for 1500 gallons, were granted a jury trial March 1.

They were listed as Joseph E. O'Brien, 40, of 1000 Massachusetts ave. ne.; Thomas E. Hooff, 33, 1801 Fort Davis pl. se., and Arnold L. Hammon, 41, no address listed.

Police said the latter two bought gas coupons from O'Brien and sold them to an OPA investigator last July 20.

New Cash Offer Made LaSalle Stockholders

Stockholders and debenture holders of the La Salle Apartments received a new offer of $1,230,000 cash for their leasehold in the building at Connecticut ave. and L st. nw., which brought postponement of a vote on acceptance of a previous offer of $1,250,000 last night.

Walter B. Guy, chairman of the board of directors, told La Salle security holders of the new offer at a meeting at the Shoreham Hotel. The board made no recommendation on either offer.

New SEC Forms Will Simplify Registration

Philadelphia, Feb. 16 (AP).—As a step toward simplifying its forms for the benefit of small business, the Securities and Exchange Commission announced today that it has drafted a proposed new form for the registration of shares of corporations in the promotional or development stage.

The proposed form, submitted by the Corporation Finance Division, contains 17 items to be answered compared with from 22 to 70 in existing forms for registration of securities under the Securities Act of 1933.

It omits the balance sheet and requirements for details of corporate history, subsidiaries, outstanding funded debt and other matters peculiar to going concerns.

The proposed form is accompanied by instructions so that a business man could file it without the aid of counsel. This is expected to reduce substantially the cost of registration, a factor frequently cited as prohibitive to the issuance of securities for the financing of new business.

Baldwin Bane, director of the Corporation Finance Division, said that each of the SEC's 16 regional offices has on its staff a man equipped to guide small business with the registration of securities.

Laws Hearing Set Monday by Senate Group

The off-again, on-again hearings scheduled by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee on the two District Court nominations—Bolitha J. Laws to be chief justice and Nathan R. Margold to be associate justice—underwent another sudden change yesterday at the direction of Chairman Pat McCarran (D., Nev.).

The once-postponed hearing on the Laws nomination was set for Monday at 10:30 a. m., and at the same time the hearing scheduled February 23 on the Margold nomination was indefinitely put off.

The Laws hearing, originally set for yesterday, was delayed because McCarran feared he would be unable to muster a quorum of the subcommittee at that time to conduct it. Postponement of the Margold hearing was ordered at the request of Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.), who plans to be the Municipal Court judge's principal witness.

Laws, now an associate judge, was named by President Roosevelt to fill a vacancy resulting from the death last November of Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher. Margold was chosen to replace Laws.

House Unit Approves Bill To Protect U. S. Workers

A bill designed to prevent double and possible triple taxation of the incomes of Federal employes in the District and elsewhere by States or municipalities was approved yesterday by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee headed by Representative Sam Hobbs (D., Ala.).

The legislation would allow only the State or municipality in which a Federal worker is actually "domiciled" to tax his income.

Representative Joseph P. O'Hara (R., Minn.) introduced the bill following complaints from Government employes that they were paying income taxes to the District and being billed by the States from which they came to work here during the war.

House Group to Receive Suffrage Report Feb. 27

A report recommending approval of the Sumners-Capper resolution paving the way for District suffrage will be ready for consideration of the House Judiciary Committee at its regular meeting February 27, Representative Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.) said yesterday.

Celler is chairman of the No. 1 subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee which Wednesday held a hearing on the resolution, and decided to report it favorably.

The subcommittee will not be able to complete its report in time for the full committee's meeting next week, he said, because it granted witnesses 10 days in which to file briefs supplementing oral arguments.

The resolution provides for an amendment to the Constitution empowering Congress to grant national representation to the District—the privilege of voting for President and Vice President and electing representatives in Congress.

Two Military Men, One Wounded, Become Citizens

Two United States military men, one a former baron from Austria and another a native of Denmark now wearing a Purple Heart decoration, became American citizens yesterday during naturalization ceremonies at District Court.

The first was Seaman Feliz George Weihs de Weldon, 37, who described himself as a painter and artist. He said his former title was of Italian heritage and that he is a descendant of Crusader Rudolphor, the Iron Head, of 12th century history.

The Scandinavian, Technical Sergt. Christen Svendesen Jensen, 28, wore the Purple Heart for action outside of Paris, France, during which he lost his right leg. He came to this country at the age of 6. His wife and 16-month-old baby live at Summit, N. Y., and he is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital.

Died

ANTHANASOULIS, HELEN. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at her residence, 1130 8th st. nw., HELEN ANTHANASOULIS, beloved wife of the late James Anthanasoulis and mother of Mrs. Esther Eaton, Pvt. Kit Lewis Anthanasoulis, U. S. A., and grandmother of Royce Ellen Eafep. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, February 19, at 1:30 p. m. Services at St. Sophia's Church, 8th and L sts. nw., at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

FISHER, IDA M. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Annie V. Cawson, 1014 Mass. ave. ne., IDA M. FISHER, beloved wife of the late Arthur W. Fisher and mother of Arthur C. Fisher. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, February 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

FITZSIMMONS, THOMAS W. On Thursday, February 15, 1945, at his residence, 1228 16th st. nw., THOMAS W. FITZSIMMONS, beloved husband of Annie M. Fitzsimmons and father of John Locke Wallace and Mary Wallace. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., until Monday, February 19, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Matthew's Cathedral, R. I. ave. between 17th and 18th sts. nw., where mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 9:30 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

KENNEDY, JAMES WILLIAM. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, JAMES WILLIAM KENNEDY, beloved husband of Eleanor Kennedy and father of Mrs. Olive Russell and brother of Mrs. Willie Lynn, all of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Graveside services in Arlington National Cemetery, Monday, February 19, at 1:30 p. m.

KRONHEIMER, LOUIS. On Thursday, February 15, 1945, LOUIS KRONHEIMER, beloved father of Harry Kronheimer of Newport News, Va., and Mrs. Alfred Goldsmith of Philadelphia, Pa. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 1430 14th st. nw., on Sunday, February 18, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

LISTON, EDWARD J. On Thursday, February 15, 1945, EDWARD J. LISTON, aged 74 years, beloved husband of Annie A. Liston (nee Collins). Funeral from his late residence, 638 1 st sw., Monday, February 19, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Please omit flowers. Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.

MacLEOD, SARAH. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at her residence, 210 Kentucky ave. se., SARAH MacLEOD, beloved wife of the Rev. Thomas H. MacLeod and mother of Mrs. G. C. Stanbaugh, Mrs. Violet M. Martin and Mrs. Arthur W. Reid of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. M. L. Eriennemyer of Harrisburg, Pa. She also is survived by four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Friends may call at the Zurhorst funeral home, 201 E. Capitol st., until 11:30 a. m. Monday, February 19. Services and interment private.

REILLY, JAMES DANIEL. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at his residence, 210 T st. se., JAMES DANIEL REILLY, beloved husband of Clara M. Reilly. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Monday, February 19, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Teresa's Church, where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

ROSSANO, MINNIE C. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at Prince Georges General Hospital, MINNIE C. ROSSANO of 4102 72nd ave., Landover Hills, Md., beloved mother of Mrs. Ann Smith, Mrs. Louise Shuttleworth, Mrs. Mary Philpot, Mrs. Beatrice Carter and Philip Rossano. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 19, at 8:30 a. m., thence to the Immaculate Conception Church, 8th and N sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SATTLER, IDA. On Thursday, February 15, 1945, IDA SATTLER, beloved mother of Jacob, Harry, David and Solomon Sattler and Mrs. Rudolph Poms. She also is survived by ten grandchildren. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, February 18, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Ohev Sholom Cemetery.

SHEETZ, JOSEPH F. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at his residence, 1909 North Nelson st., Arlington, Va., JOSEPH F. SHEETZ, beloved husband of Louisa L. Sheetz and brother of Mrs. Athalia Gilleland of Erie, Pa., and George B. Sheetz of Richmond, Va. Remains resting at Ives' funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, February 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Relatives and friends invited.

STEIN, GEORGE. On Friday, February 16, 1945, GEORGE STEIN, beloved husband of Minnie Brey Stein and devoted father of Capt. Colman Brey Stein, Mrs. Alvin Brown and Mrs. J. M. Rosenbaum. He also is survived by three grandchildren. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, February 18, at 12 noon. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales approximated 700,000 shares; previous day, 1,900,000; week ago, 505,855; year ago, 346,103; two years ago, 619,820; January 1 to date, 59,907,335; year ago, 29,320,081; two years ago, 35,189,181.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 17.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds	158.22	158.48	158.01	158.23	
20 Rrs	51.16	51.37	51.06	51.31	+0.09
15 Utils	28.13	28.22	28.10	28.20	+0.01
65 Stocks	59.18	59.33	59.10	59.25	+0.03

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 28,000; railroads, 43,240; utilities, 59,200; 65 stocks, 130,440.

	Sales. Add 00	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill. Mot	5	12⅝	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
Acme Stl.	2	72¼	71	71	— ¼
Adams Exp.	12	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	—
Adams Millis.	1	34	34	34	—
Addressog - Mult	3	24⅛	24½	24½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	10	44	44	44	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—
Alleghany Corp	19	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf.	13	42⅜	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl.	16	31¼	31	31	— ⅛
Allen Industries	5	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	159½	159½	159½	— ½
Allied Kid.	6	17¼	17⅛	17¼	
Allied Mills.	9	32⅜	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	8	21	20⅞	21	— ⅛
Allied St pf.	1	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg.	7	45¾	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem.	1	25½	25½	25½	-1⅛
Amal Leather.	11	5¼	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet.	3	123½	123	123½	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Am Bank Note	7	26⅞	26⅝	26¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch.	2	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	47¼	46⅞	47¼	+ ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	38	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	93½	93½	93½	— ½
Am Car & Fdy.	6	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Am Chicle	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—
Am Crystal Sug	3	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Am Distil.	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Am EncausTiling	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Am Europ'an.	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Am Export L.	4	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	12	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Am&F P 16 pf	1	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
Am &FP 2 pf	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	15	24⅛	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	—
Am Hide&Leath	1	6	6	6	
Am Hi & L pf	1	49	49	49	—
Am Home Prod	2	74	73½	73½	—
Am Ice	2	9½	9⅜	9½	
Am International	4	10¾	10½	10¾	—
Am Locomotive	18	33⅜	33	33⅜	—
Am Locomot pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
Am M & Fdy	14	24¼	24¼	24½	—
Am M & Met.	12	14¼	14	14	— ¼
Am Metal.	12	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	—
Am Pow & Lt.	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—
Am P & L $6 pf	16	73½	71¼	73¼	+ 2¼
Am P&L $5 pf.	35	68⅝	66½	68⅛	+ 2¼
Am Rad & StS.	55	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	—
Am Roll Mill.	17	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	—
Am Safety Raz.	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Am Smelt & R	12	44¾	44½	44¾	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	2	32⅜	32¼	32½	—
Am Sugar.	15	38⅛	38	38⅛	—
Am Stove	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	12	163½	163¼	163½	—
Am Tobacco	1	71	71	71	—
Am Tob B.	6	72¼	72	72¼	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	9	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	47⅛	47	47⅛	—
Am Wat Wks	12	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	—
Am Wat Wks 1 pf	1	104	104	104	—
Am Woolen	14	11½	11½	11½	—
Am Zinc Lead	43	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Anaconda Cop	28	32⅞	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
Anch Hock Gl.	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	—
Andes Copper	1	14	14	14	—
Arch-Dan-M	2	64½	64½	64½	—
Armour & Co.	61	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—
Arm pr pf	2	113½	113½	113½	—
Armstrong Cork.	2	47	47	47	—
Artloom Corp	8	12¼	12¼	12¼	—
Assd Dry Goods	6	19½	19½	19½	—
Atch T & S F.	8	81¾	81¾	81¾	—
Atl Coast Line	13	61	61	61	—
Atl G&W Indies	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	—
Atl Refining	8	36⅜	36	36⅛	—
Atlas Corp	5	16⅛	16	16	—
Aust Nichols	2	11	11	11	—
Autocar Co	10	20¼	20¼	20⅜	—
Aviation Corp.	32	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	—
Bald Loco ct	19	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Balt & Ohio	13	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	—
Balt & Ohio pf	50	27⅞	26¾	27¼	—
Bangor & Ar	2	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Barber Asph	8	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	—
Barnsdall Oil	26	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Bath Ir Works	11	21¼	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	41½	41½	41½	—
Belding-Hem	2	13	13	13	—
Bell Aircr	3	14¼	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln.	3	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Best & Co	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	57⅞	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	16	71⅛	71	71⅜	— ⅛
Black & Decker	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—
Blaw-Knox	22	15⅛	15	15	—
Boeing Airplane	12	20¼	20	20¼	—
Bohn Al & Br.	2	59¼	56½	59¼	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	2	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co	7	35⅛	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Bower R Bear.	3	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	2	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br.	35	12½	12½	12½	—
Briggs Mfg	12	41½	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas.	5	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Brown Shoe	2	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Brunsw-Balke	2	28	28	28	
Bucyrus-Erie	11	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	17	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	6	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	3	37½	37½	37½	—
Bullard Co	2	22½	22½	22½	—
Bulova Watch	2	51¾	51½	51½	— ⅛
Burlington Mills	1	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	—
Burr Add Mach	14	5⅛	5	5	—
Butler Bros	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	—
Butte C & Z.	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Byers A M Co	17	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson.	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Calif Packing	5	31½	31½	31½	—
Callahan Z-Ld.	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Calumet & Hec	46	8⅝	8	8	—
Campbell Wyant	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	35	33	35	+ ⅛
Can Dry pf.	30	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ¼
Canad Pacific.	46	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Capital Admin	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
Carpenter Stl.	1	33½	33½	33½	—
Carrier Corp.	9	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Carriers & Gen	15	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Case J I.	40	35¾	35¾	39¾	—
Caterpil Tractor	11	50	49¾	50	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	23	43	42¾	43	+ 1
Celotex Corp.	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Cent Agguirre	53	22	21	21¾	—
Cent Violeta Sug	11	27⅞	27¾	27¾	—
Cerro de Pas.	11	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teedProd	24	8⅛	8⅜	8⅜	—
Chain Belt.	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	—
Champ Pap & F	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	—
Checker Cab.	4	52¼	51¾	52¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio.	14	53¼	53	53¼	—
Chi & E Ill.	6	7½	7½	7½	—
Chi & E Ill. pf.	6	17¾	17¼	17¾	—
Chi Mail Order	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	—
Chi & NW.	12	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Chi &NW pf.	10	60	59½	60	—
Chi Pneu Tool	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	—
Chi Yell Cab	3	17½	17½	17½	—
Chickasha CotOil	1	18	18	18	—
Childs Co.	17	8⅛	8	8⅛	—
Chrysler Corp.	16	102¾	102	102⅞	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
City Stores.	1	12	12	12	—
Clark Equip.	1	58	58	58	— ¼
Cleve Graph Br.	1	39½	39½	39½	—
Climax Mlyb.	10	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	—
Cluett Peabody	1	39½	39½	39½	—
Colgate-Palm-P	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	—
Collins & Aik.	2	39½	39½	39½	—
Col Fuel & Ir.	4	26½	26½	26½	—
Col Br'cast A.	4	37	37	37	—
Col Br'cast B.	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Col G & E.	114	5⅛	5	5	—
Col G&E $5 pf.	3	95	95	95	—
Colum Pict.	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Coml Credit.	6	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Coml Invest Tr	13	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Comml Solvents.	24	18⅝	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Comwith Edis.	12	29	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Comwith. & Sou	64			29	—
Com & Sou pf.	5	93½	93¼	93½	—
Congoleum-Nair	5	28	28	28	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Cons Edison	24	26⅞	26¾	26¾	—
Consol Plm Ind	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	—
Cons Rm Ind pf	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Cons Laundries	2	13¾	13½	13¾	—
Cons Nat Gas.	8	36⅛	36	36	— ⅛
Cons RR Cub pf	13	22½	22½	22½	—
Cons Vultee	21	20⅜	20	20⅜	—
Cons Vultee pf.	4	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	4	19½	19½	19½	—
Contanier Corp.	4	30	30	30	—
Cont Bak pf	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	—
Cont Can	6	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib.	4	42¾	42	42¾	—
Cont Diamond	4	12¾	12½	12½	—
Cont Motors	15	5¼	5	5	—
Cont Oil Del	20	34¾	34¼	34¼	—
Cont Steel	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—
Cooper-Bess	2	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl.	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Corn Products	3	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
Corni-Dub El.	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Coty Internat.	3	4¼	4	4¼	—
Crane Co.	14	31⅜	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	4	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck & S.	7	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerba.	7	22½	22	22¼	—
Crucible Stl.	12	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Cruci Stl pf.	4	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ 1¼
Cub-Am Sugar.	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Cudahy Pack.	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Curtis Publishg	53	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	80	6¼	6⅜	6⅜	—
Curtiss-Wr A.	27	20½	20½	20½	—
Cuther-Hammer	6	28⅛	28	28⅛	—
Daveza Stores.	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Davison Chem.	11	19	19	19	—
Deere & Co.	2	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G	2	25	22½	25	+ ⅛
Del & Hudn.	10	47½	46½	47¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W.	24	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	—
Detroit Edison.	20	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	5	42½	42½	42½	—
Diam T Motor	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	—
Dist Corp-Seag	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
Dixie Cup	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Doehler Jarvis.	8	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— 1
Dome Mines.	4	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	—
Douglas Aircr.	1	69	69	69	— ½
Dow Chem.	131	131½	131⅛	131½	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust.	5	60	59	60	—
Dunhill Int.	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
duPont de N.	5	162½	162	162	+ ½
Eagle Pich Ld.	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
East S Stl.	6	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg.	2	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ¼
Edis Bros Strs.	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	—
Elastic Stop N.	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
El Auto-Lite.	5	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Elec Boat.	17	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.	5	6⅜	6	6⅜	—
El Pow & Lt.	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—
El P & L 17 pf	8	117¾	117¼	117¾	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	4	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Emerson El Mf.	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	25	10½	10	10½	—
Equit Off Bldg.	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
Erie RR	41	14⅜	13¾	14	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A.	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl.	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Evans Prod.	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	5	46¼	46¼	46¼	—
Fairbanks Mor.	4	49¼	49¼	49¼	—
Falardo Sugar.	6	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	13	15¼	15⅜	15⅜	—
Fed Lt & Trac	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	—
Fed Mng&Smelt	7	32¼	31¾	32¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Federat D Strs	6	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Fid F Fire Ins.	2	57¼	57	57	—

	Sales. Add 00	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge
Firestone T&R	2	58½	58¼	58½	— ⅛
First Nat Strs.	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ½
Flintkote	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
FlorsheimShoe A	5	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Follansbee Stl.	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Food Machinery	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
Foster Wheeler	1	35	35	35	— ¼
Francisco Sugar	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Freeport Sulph	2	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Trls	3	49½	49¾	49½	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co.	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Gair (Robert).	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Gardner-Denver	3	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	14	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	—
Gaylord Cont.	2	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—
Gen Am Trans	8	54½	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking.	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Gen Bronze.	8	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Gen Cable.	14	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A.	8	23½	22⅞	23	— ⅛
Gen Cigar.	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Gen Elec.	25	40	39¾	40	—
Gen Foods.	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	—
Gen G & El A	24	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Gen Mills.	1	123¼	123¼	123¼	— ¼
Gen

Section II
Sunday, February 18, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

Horse Trading at Yalta Laid Groundwork for Bigger Things to Come

By Ben W. Gilbert

The decision at Yalta may indicate that American foreign policy has come of age.

Yalta saw the President of the United States get down to brass tacks with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Marshal Stalin and work out the differences which threatened to smash the "grand coalition."

The final statement summing up the work of the historic Crimean Conference contained the usual quota of platitudes—but some rather specific actions also were spelled out.

And, when James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, returned from the conference to interpret the results to American newspapermen, he made it clear that—within the framework of the principles we say we are fighting for—some pretty hard-headed world decisions were made.

Byrnes emphasized that the compromises at Yalta removed differences among the "Big Three" which could have prevented the completion of the work started at Dumbarton Oaks.

To Byrnes, our decision at Yalta to assume our share of responsibility for the political reconstruction of Europe, was just a first step toward participating in a world organization to keep the peace. Thereby, the conference paved the way for the announcement that the United Nations will meet in San Francisco, April 25, to complete the work started at the Oaks.

Only on that basis can Yalta be defended.

Otherwise, the separate national and international interest groups whose ox was gored at the conference would be entitled to point to the compromise and say that the cause of world peace moved backward in the Crimea.

Charter Statement Paved the Way

As a practical politician, President Roosevelt prepared the way for the type of "collective bargaining" he expected to do at Yalta.

Before the conference he disclosed that the Atlantic Charter was not actually signed as a solemn agreement between Great Britain and the United States, but was merely a statement of principles that the two nations believe in.

He went even further on one occasion and compared the Atlantic Charter with the Ten Commandments and the ideals of Christianity—two broad guides to conduct which have become generally accepted as goals to shoot at.

As the President said, it was no reflection on these goals that they have not been attained by humanity.

As a practical politician, the President has usually been ready to compromise to get part of the way toward his goal.

By naming three Republicans as delegates to the San Francisco conference, Roosevelt showed that he is not prepared, as Woodrow Wilson was, to rule out any compromise on the way to the goal.

Won't Make Wilson's Mistake

Designation of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, as one of the delegates, was the chief compromise. The President could have selected Republican Senator Warren R. Austin who sees eye to eye with him on foreign policy questions, but that appointment would not necessarily further Senate approval of our affiliation with the United Nations organization.

Former Isolationist Vandenberg as a delegate might kick up the traces at the conference, but would pull his Republican following with him if he found the fruits of the conference acceptable.

Woodrow Wilson at the end of World War I, on the other hand, refused to run the risk of making a compromise with the Senate and failed to take any Senators with him to the 1919 Paris peace conference.

As a result, the United States never ratified the Treaty of Versailles.

In one sense, Yalta was a combination of horse trades.

Stalin's insistence on establishing the eastern boundary of Poland at the Curzon Line gave him his chief prize. By that action, the United States and Great Britain also in effect underwrote the incorporation of the little Baltic nations of Latvia, Lithuania, and Esthonia into the Soviet Union and the Soviet annexation of Bessarabia—shifts in territory involving similar considerations.

Stalin Letting 'Free Germany' Idea Die

In return, Stalin committed himself to three-power supervision of establishment of a new Polish national government, of which the Soviet-sponsored Lublin government will be only one part. He also agreed to accept three-power supervision of the political problems of any liberated or Axis satellite area which becomes a trouble spot.

Stalin also agreed to the disarming and demilitarization of Germany, although he reportedly had favored maintenance of Germany as a military power in Europe and had nursed along a "free" German committee made up of captured German generals. He could have used this committee as he used the Lublin group—as a nucleus of a new German government, but reports from Moscow since the end of the Yalta conference indicate that he is throwing the committee on the scrap heap.

The agreement on the complicated United Nations council voting power question was another such "deal."

Stalin reportedly wanted the great powers to run the show—to exercise such control that no challenge to their policies could ever come before the council. Smaller powers, and to a certain extent, Great Britain and the United States, felt that no nation should have the right to pass on charges against itself.

Practical Considerations Uppermost

The resultant compromise—not yet announced, but widely reported authoritatively—would prevent one of the five so-called great powers (Russia, United States, Britain, France, and China from blocking consideration of charges against itself brought by other nations. However, the five would retain the right to vote use of economic or military sanctions against themselves.

Some quarters interpreted this compromise as giving Russia virtually everything it really wanted on this point, but others point out that as a practical matter, the whole United Nations structure must be considered a failure if any one of the great powers becomes an aggressor.

Such aggression almost inevitably would embroil the world in another war, regardless of the sanctions possessed by the United Nations council.

Psychological Advantage Won by Stalin

Livadia Palace, former summer home of Czar Nicholas 2d, on the Black Sea at Yalta, provided the setting for the historic negotiations.

Stalin, who is personally directing the Russian war, used military necessity as an excuse not to leave Russia, thereby winning a minor psychological victory.

But, Byrnes hinted, the good will shown toward each other during the eight days of the conference by the three major participants removed any reservations which Roosevelt and Churchill might have had because Stalin was able to name the time and place for the meeting.

And, Byrnes said, Host Stalin and Guest Churchill agreed spontaneously that President Roosevelt should preside over the sessions.

On the surface, it would appear that Russia got the better of many of the trades. Such a development could only be defended on the ground that Russita has shouldered the brunt of the war and now has her armies closest to Berlin—strategic cards which would have tremendous bargaining weight at any conference table.

But there was a great deal done at Yalta that hasn't been revealed yet. Covering the military field, these decisions can be revaled only by events, by the coordinated assaults on Germany from all points of the compass which the Yalta communique promised.

And there is good reason to believe that Stalin confirmed a major military commitment which would go a long way toward shortening the war and saving many American lives—to jump into the Pacific war at the strategic time and help finish Japan.

Russian Participation Logical and Probable

Byrnes discouraged speculation that the United Nations conference was set for San Francisco on April 25 to indicate that the Soviet had agreed to fight Japan. April 25 is 24 hours after Russia's last opportunity to denounce its neutrality pact with Japan to prevent it from renewing itself for another five years.

But, Byrnes cautions cannot remove the fact Russian participation in the war against Japan must be regarded as a logical and probable part of the "grand coalition."

The world security organization to be set up at San Francisco has as its overriding purpose to preserve peace. With Russia committed to such an organization, she would have to do her share toward getting it started—by helping to banish all war from the world.

And, carrying on the horse-trade idea, Russia has some pretty substantial interests in the Pacific. To further these interests, she will have to participate in the Pacific war, or find herself left out of the Pacific peace settlement.

In discussing the conference results with newsmen, Byrnes emphasized some of the overriding practical considerations at the conference table.

Wasting no time with the polite fiction which this Government is

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

U. S. Western Front Clothing: A Factual Report

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Army's Supply Statistics Show Inadequate Preparation for Winter

By George Connery

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Information on Army requisitions and shipments, made available to The Washington Post last week, tells its own authentic story of winter clothing shortages on the Western Front.

It shows, beyond any doubt, that hundreds of thousands of American combat troops fought through the first months of this winter with inadequate clothing, clothing definitely inferior to what they are now getting.

Such vastly superior things as wool field jackets, outer wind resistant jackets, overshoes, shoepacs and sleeping bags just were not ordered in time.

The finest winter clothing ever designed could have been supplied these men.

But not until September—when it was already a race against time—were these items requisitioned even in the hundreds of thousands. The requisitions jumped to the millions in October, November and December, but by then the wet-cold winter of northern Europe already had set in.

More Time Lost

And a requisition date isn't a shipping date. All the complicated factors of stocks-in-hand, production and transportation operate to make this a variable element. Available records indicate, however, that the time lag between recepit of an order and shipment of the goods out of this country is usually a matter of weeks rather than months. But to this must be added the time necessary for supplies to be shipped across the Atlantic and moved up into the small tactical units at the front, where the combat soldier gets them.

To make the situation worse, the severity of this winter in Europe could hardly have been anticipated—it is one of the coldest and wettest in half a century.

Precipitation—the greatest menance to soldiers' health—was twice the normal in November in France and Belgium, but dropped to normal in December. However, January's rain and snow were far above a normal range, both as to total inches and number of days of precipitation.

After unseasonable cold in the early fall, temperatures were near normal in November and December, but in January they dropped far below.

These are things from the record. Fortunately, the critical phase is now passed. But Herculean efforts were required to get into the hands of combat troops, even by January and February, the clothing that would protect them against prolonged exposure to cold, snow, rain and mud.

The men went into the winter season with leather combat boots, overcoats and blankets, when they could have had overshoes or shoepacs, various types of field-tested jackets and sleeping bags.

Picture Complicated

The entire picture is a complicated one and any attempt to overly simplify it merely serves to distort one factor in relation to another. But the foregoing are facts that require no modification, according to the most qualified sources in Washington.

That there has not been more trench-foot and frostbite is due in large part to the American fighting man's ability to meet any situation in his own way, according to observers returning from the field. Without exception they marvel at how officers and non-coms have improvised clothing and shelters.

From the standpoint of the European theater, which put in orders too late for early-winter protection, these three elements must be considered:

1. The "maintenance factors"—that is the rate at which clothing wears out—was found to be set too low for the fighting in Normandy, when men already were wearing some of the items of winter issue. This maintenance factor or ratio is determined by the theater, whose officers can either accept or reject recommendations of the quartermaster general's staff in this country. Because of this unexpected attrition in the summer and early fall, clothing had to be ordered on a greater scale than anticipated,

2. Soldiers, like civilians, have their own ideas of what they want to wear. This is particularly true of the heavy overcoats and overshoes, both of which troops are inclined to discard in combat.

3. Combat soldiers and officers can't have the same perspective as quartermaster designers in this country. They necessarily give more consideration to combat and less to clothing, both for today and for tomorrow.

The 'Ideal Outfit'

Whether optimism over the length of the war entered into requisition decisions in ETO is anyone's guess and officers here decline to read the minds of others in France on this point.

However, it must be remembered that shipping space for huge stocks of winter clothing would necessarily restrict other shipments to ETO.

The quartermaster general's staff has its own "ideal" combat infantryman's outfit, all of which was developed in the fall of 1943 and recommended to theater commanders a year ago. The Third Infantry Division was partially equipped with it as a combat experiment at Anzio in the spring of 1944. On the strength of this test, the Fifth and Seventh Armies in Italy requisitioned this outfit for all men. There have been relatively few complaints from Italy this winter on Army clothing.

In the European theater, records show, the first decision apparently was against this "ideal outfit." Later, ETO ordered it in increasing quantities, starting last September when winter was just a few weeks away.

Ears Are Protected

Americans at home, worried over the health of their soldiers, can be completely assured on some points. The men always have been supplied with necessary quantities of top grade underwear, shirts, sox, mufflers, sweaters, overcoats and caps. Even before the excellent about-the-face hood was provided with the M-1943 jacket (to be described later), ear protection was considered adequate.

Knit caps at first were issued. Now these are being replaced by a cotton cap with flannelette ear muffs. In addition, the men have a helmet lining for protection.

A lot of theory goes along with what apparently has been recognized as the best outfit for winter fighting.

The clothing is considered as forming layers, from underwear out to the wind-breaker. It's the air "trapped" between and in these layers that provides insulation against cold.

Thus the soldier is advised to remove the under layers—underwear, shirts or sweater—if he gets too warm, but to retain the outer wind-resistant garment. If he carries out these instructions, and if he is supplied with the now-standard "ideal outfit," he is ready for the worst in weather. It's up to him to make the theory practical.

Million in Combat

Clothing discussed here, it must be remembered, is limited to additional supplies asked for and shipped to Europe, particularly during the last half of 1944. It is in addition to huge stores built up in England and the clothing carried overseas by each individual soldier.

However, the figures cited are an accurate indication of how and when the ETO set about to clothe its three million men for a winter of war.

There is no figure available on the number of American troops actually in combat positions in Europe, but top observers here estimate it at about a million.

Item by item, the story is almost the same.

The popular belt-length wool jacket, sometimes called the Eisenhower jacket and known to the Army as "jacket field wool," is an important item, replacing the enlisted man's blouse or suit coat, considered too awkward for combat purposes.

September, ETO decided on several hundred thousand. None were called for in October but around half a million in November. Then, in December, requisitions for this particular garment hit their peak.

The "jacket field M-1943," a wind-breaker and water-resistant long outer jacket, was not ordered by ETO until September. Few were requested in October but in November and December the demand soared, totaling well over a million for the two months.

This coat, similar to a lighter model "combat jacket" with a flannelette lining used by armored forces, is of heavy, durable sateen, described as the best that can be produced in quantity. It is lined with poplin, and provided with chin flaps and wrist buttons. A draw cord at the waist allows the soldier to adjust it to conform to whatever layers of clothing are worn underneath.

Because of its large pockets, paratroopers have used this jacket from the beginning of operations in Europe.

Boot Inadequate

Outer trousers designed as part of the M43 outfit, and made of the same material but not lined, had a more uniform requisitioning, in substantial quantities, beginning in May.

When ETO decided against shoepacs for the winter campaign in France, the theater was left with the combat boot as its main item of footwear. This, according to experts, is an excellent boot—for temperate, dry climate.

Everyone concerned appreciated that France and Belgium would be neither warm nor dry in the winter.

For winter use, either rubber or cloth top overshoes are to be worn with this boot which, unprotected, cannot be kept waterproof in mud and slush for more than a few hours.

No information was available on the rubber-top type. A few thousand cloth top overshoes were ordered in July and August and less than 200,000 in September. In October, ETO really began to "winterize the combat boot" by sending back to this country for more than a million overshoes. The November requisition fell off, but again a peak was hit in December.

Now, it is certain there are sufficient overshoes in France to equip every combat soldier.

However, there are in Europe relatively few of the famous shoepacs. The first order came in August, and records indicate that this half million was shipped in October. The same month, October, several hundred thousand more were requisitioned.

Room for Sox

This piece of field equipment is described by some field officers as the finest possible footgear for the type of weather experienced in northern Europe in winter. It is made of heavy rubber bottom, with the rubber extending to just below the ankle. Here it is attached, by waterproof seam, to the leather top, with the top folded into the rubber.

Unlike the leather combat boot, the shoepac allows plenty of space for extra sox, especially at the instep. Extra heavy sox and felt inner soles are provided, with soldiers instructed to alternate these daily to allow perspiration to dry.

More durable and warmer than the boot-overshoe combination, it weighs 3 pounds less a pair—5 pounds as compared with 8.

Hands a Problem

Army clothing experts confess that the glove or mitt will always be a problem. They maintain, however, that the important thing is to keep the body warm, which in turn will pump circulation in the hands.

In preparing for the winter's fighting in France, European theater chiefs had a choice of three major types, a woolen glove with leather palm, a leather glove to be worn over a woolen glove or a combination leather and duck mitten. In the latter a trigger finger comes out of the back, to give

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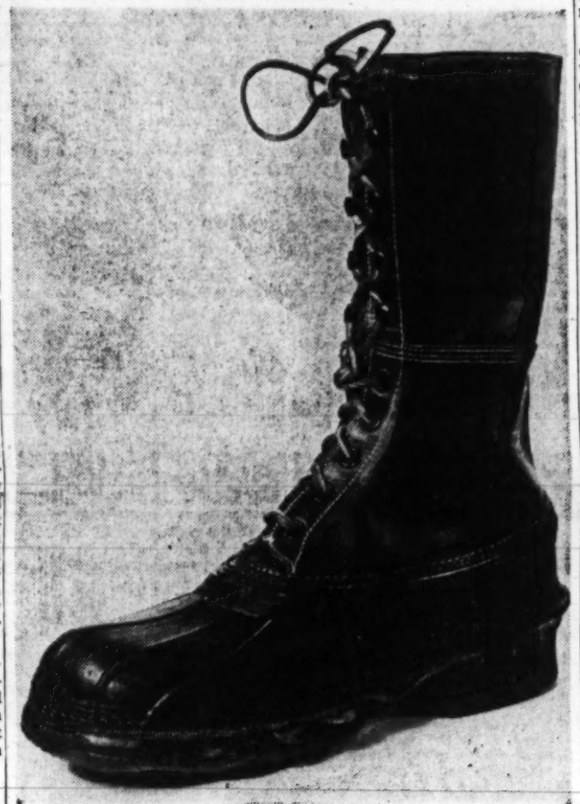
SHOES AND CLOTHING HAVE TO BE WATER-RESISTANT AS WELL AS WARM FOR A WAR LIKE THIS
Pictures taken on the Western Front in November and December Show what a "wet-cold climate" means to the soldier

COMBAT boot (above) can't keep out moisture, unless protected by the OVERSHOE (below). This is rubber-top type, but it also comes in cloth top. One disadvantage, no fault of the overshoe, is that soldiers throw them away by the thousand in combat.



SHOEPAC—THE IDEAL WINTER COMBAT FOOTWEAR
. . . Room for extra sox; keeps out moisture

Bombers Now Over Germany Will Have Major Role In Pacific When New Bases Are Ready for Them

Spectacular as they were, last week's operations in the Pacific were merely another demonstration of the terrible preponderence of power America possesses.

While carrier planes for the first time pounded Tokyo, a landing was made on Iwo Jima Island, a bare 750 miles to the south. Almost at the same time a third force attacked Corregidor, key to Manila Bay, 1500 miles from the Jap homeland.

These were the things that were to take us years and years of costly island-hopping to attain. Yet, we are doing them now, less than three years from the highpoint of Japanese triumphs.

The explanation, from Army and Navy sources, is a simple one, and familiar: when a power starts its military decline, the rate of decline is not constant. Each reverse means the next will come sooner.

To competent observers the significant point of last week's achievements was the assurance that in a limited time Japan will become another Germany, battered by thousands of tons of bombs every day weather permits heavy and medium bombers to get into the air.

These—heavies and mediums—are the machines the Army Air Forces has in abundance. While not able to carry anywhere near the load of the B-29 Superfortresses, the smaller planes can do the job provide it is possible to assign enough of them to the Pacific. That time will come as soon as Germany's Wehrmacht has been forced to surrender or is battered into a guerilla army.

Provided bases and supplies within striking distance of Japan, these bombers, that already have ruined Germany's industrial capacity, can be rushed to the Pacific certainly in a matter of weeks.

Then it will be a cold, logistical problem of shipping bombs and gasoline from the United States to the take-off point, loading them on planes and blasting out the industrial heart of the Japanese empire.

Thousands of the same planes and crews now hunting out Germany's final production centers are destined to go to work on a relatively undamaged Japan.

If American sea and air power manages to dominate even a part of the 750-mile chain of islands, stretching virtually straight north and south from Japan, there will be no lack of air fields and dispersal areas for planes and supplies. Just as important in operations requiring thousands of planes, there are deep, clear harbors.

Tankers from the States, filled with aviation gasoline, and ships packed with bombs could unload easily. There would be no weak link in the long chain extending from the United States clear to the skies over Japan's most important war industries.

In the next logical stage of the air war against Japan's mainland, American bombers will be assured the fighter protection denied the B-29. The Superforts, attacking from their faraway bases in China and the Marianas, have had to go it alone. Because of their own great fire power losses to Jap fighters have not been in significant.

However, such losses, speed and high altitude capabilities, have been a factor in B-29 operations. Also, the huge craft were not designed to go after the enemy's interceptors with the idea of wiping out his fighting force. When escorts are provided our Japan-bound bombers, one of the American fighters' assignments will be to seek out aand destroy any Jap machine that takes to the air.

In Europe this practice has been a major factor in driving the Luftwaffe out of the skies.

Most important of the chain of islands stretching south from Japan are the Bonins, of which Iwo Jima is a part. These islands, often termed the outpost of Tokyo, take their name from "munin to," or empty of men.

Of the 27 Bonin islands, which stretch out for 100 miles, Chichi, 650 miles south of Tokyo, is the largest.

Chichi has a good harbor at Port Lloyd and is the site of a Japanese naval base. The deep harbor is formed by an extinct volcano crater.

Next to Chichi in military value is Haha, 35 miles to the south. It is a mile and a half long and is steep and precipitous. Haha has only one port, Okimura.

South of the Bonins are the three Volcano islands—Kita Iwo Jima in the north; Iwo Jima in the center, and Minami Iwo Jima in the south.

Iwo Jima, 100 miles south of Chichi in the Bonins, is the most important of the Volcanos. Five miles long and somewhat barren, Iwo Jima is the site of a big Japanese airbase. It was from here that the Japanese intercepted American Superfortresses en route to Tokyo from the Marianas.

Iwo's position is unique in that it lies exactly midway between the American base on Saipan in the Marianas and Tokyo.

In this long chain reaching from the Marianas to Tokyo, perhaps the least known, except to the Japanese, is the Izu Shichito group. It begins just north of the Bonins and ends just outside Tokyo Bay.

Most of the Izu islands are tiny and of little military value. But two of them—Hachijo and Miyakae—are believed large enough for fighter-plane bases.

Junction of Red Armies With Allies in Northern Germany Is Suggested

By Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward

(Copyright 1945 by International News Service)

The two most momentous decisions of the recently concluded Crimean conference were to unify the American, British and Russian military machines into a single fighting force and to attack Germany's "inner citadel" from all directions.

The specific military meaning of the "Big Three's" proclamation was that henceforth attacks on each front would be synchronized into a sustained and coordinated general land, sea and air offensive that will support and strengthen each other.

Already British and American long-range bombers have launched attacks on strategic targets in eastern Germany in advance of Russian forces. This is the first time in the current war that forces of the three nations have participated in a joint operation, and it forecasts greater cooperation between Russian ground troops and Allied air forces.

It is expected the Red army's offensive in the east will continue on an intensified scale, while the British-American offensive along the Western Front—now in its initial phase—undoubtedly soon will be fully developed.

Italian Possibility

Reference to "new blows" from the south, particularly in the light of Budapest's fall, indicates that before long a new offensive may be mounted on the long-dormant Italian Front, aimed at clearing northern Italy, with the possibility that General Clark's armies might join with the Russians somewhere in northern Yugoslavia or Austria.

This accounts for the activities on the Eastern, Western and Southern Fronts in accordance with the Teheran plan. The latest Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin declaration, however, has a new strategic aspect not previously included—an offensive from the north.

The communique says:

"The timing, scope and coordination of new and even more powerful blows to be launched by our armies and air forces into the heart of Germany from east, west, north and south have been fully agreed and planned in detail."

This declaration marks the first authoritative Allied statement regarding the possibility of an offensive against Germany from the north.

With such careful scrutiny and editing that these important communiques receive, it cannot be assumed that the addition of "north" was an accident or oversight.

Under present conditions — with her entire northern strategic border from Konigsberg to Rotterdam menaced—Germany has no adequate land, sea and air forces to defend herself effectively against an offensive from the north.

Junction in North

The ultimate junction of the northern wing of the Red Army with the left flank forces of the Allied armies of western Europe will occur somewhere in northern Germany, thus establishing a northern front which will complete the encirclement of the Wehrmacht. Such a result undoubtedly would be accelerated by a coordi-

See Map at Top of Page

nated blow from the North Sea coast.

Amphibious warfare has been used very little in recent months in the European campaign. Nevertheless, Germany is now faced with the threat of an Allied seaborne landing in one of the following areas:

1. North Sea coasts of Netherlands, Germany and Denmark.
2. Southern coast of Norway.
3. Coast of southern Denmark and German coast in the Baltic.

Regarding area No. 1, the most important seaports—with relation to a northern offensive against Germany—are Emden, Bremen, Hamburg and the Kiel Canal, opposite Cuxhaven.

This portion of the coast, which lies well to the east of the Rhine and the Siegfried Line, always has held a potential invasion threat.

These are all within a range of 275 miles from the British Isles and have the prospects of receiving continuous naval support, once the operation has been undertaken. Any one of these ports would be a great prize and well worth a major amphibious operation.

In the present circumstances, however—when the British and American efforts are being concentrated on the Western Front—it is extremely unlikely that Allied strength will be reduced by a force of sufficient size to undertake such a diversionary operation.

Norway Favorable

The area from Walcheren to the Hook of Holland is too near to Antwerp to merit a major landing. Nor does the adjoining stretch of coast to the northward, as far as the Ems River, for it does not lead directly to Germany.

A landing on the Jutland Peninsula or any of the islands comprising Denmark might be made for the purpose of breaking through into the western Baltic—as the Russians have done in the east—in order to get at Germany's vulnerable northern coast. This, however, would be a long and hazardous undertaking.

As for No. 2, a landing in this area would be aimed at cutting off German troops in northern and central Norway and forcing the German high command to disperse further its already limited forces.

This might be supplemented by blows from the Soviet bridgehead in northern Norway.

In any event, as the Nazis attempt to thin out their surplus divisions (from Finland) in Norway, the evacuation of their troops to Germany can be impeded, to some degree, by the Allied fleet and its submarines. By the same token Allied fliers—primarily RAF—frequently hammer the several important U-boat bases in Norway.

An estimated 100 undersea raiders, the main bulwark of Germany's last striking weapon on the Allied-controlled Atlantic, are based on Norwegian harbors and fjords.

The fact that several divisions of troops are retained in Norway to protect these bases shows the great importance the enemy attaches to the necessity of keeping them through these last months of the war.

While continuing to hold ports along the west coast of France, the Germans have been transferring a considerable part of their submarine fleet to Norwegian bases at Alta Fjord, Tromsoe, Narvik, Trondheim and Bergen—all of which are protected by neighboring air bases—from which they are now operating in a renewal of the Battle of the Atlantic and the North Sea.

Fleet Still a Factor

Landing anywhere in area 3 presumably would be made by Russian amphibious forces, as there is only a remote possibility that British or American naval units would attempt to force the Skaggerak and Kattegat into the Baltic, passage to which, undoubtedly, is obstructed by mine fields.

Another existing obstacle, aside from the coastal defense guns—though not now so great as 30 years ago—is the presence of what remains of the Nazi fleet, reported to be harboring south of Copenhagen in a large and well-protected sea area.

In face of the Russian threat from the east, all German naval units in Gdynia, Danzig and Stettin have been moved recently to this main fleet anchorage. Though the German navy now has no large capital ships, and consequently cannot muster a battle fleet, nevertheless its 2 pocket battleships, 6 cruisers, 40 destroyers and unestimated U-boat strength make a potentially menacing squadron capable of doing considerable damage.

Buzz Bombs Joke Weapons In Front Lines

In Germany (AP).—Adolf Hitler's buzz bombs may cause sleepless nights for some city dwellers—but it is no secret that they are a joke weapon to frontline doughboys.

Several of Germany's "victory weapons" have fallen in an infantry division sector but without causing a single casualty and the boys take them rather lightly.

After one bomb clipped a path through the trees before landing, the infantrymen proposed tying ropes to the trees so that when the next V-1 was sighted all the outpost guards would have to do would be to call "one coming up in alley six."

The trees then would be pulled down on alley six to make a path for it.

Another idea was to set up aerial gas stations and just before the buzz bomb cut out to go into a dive, to pump some more fuel into it so it would travel on to the rear echelons.

After one buzzer burst nearby with a crash that blew the paper he was reading into his face, S/Sergt. Nunzio F. Minicello, Fitchburg, Mass., was heard to grumble bitterly:

"No peace and quiet anywhere. They push you around and shove newspapers into your face. It's just like the New York subway.

German troops are even more critical of this "super duper" weapon that was to win the war for them. Two prisoners are reported to have complained that one buzz bomb took off after a Messerschmitt 109 and that another turned around and dived behind the Nazi lines.

"It is bad enough to be chased all over Europe by the Americans and Russians," one captive said. "But when our own bombs start after us, it is too much!"

GI's Nazi Phrase Works Like Magic

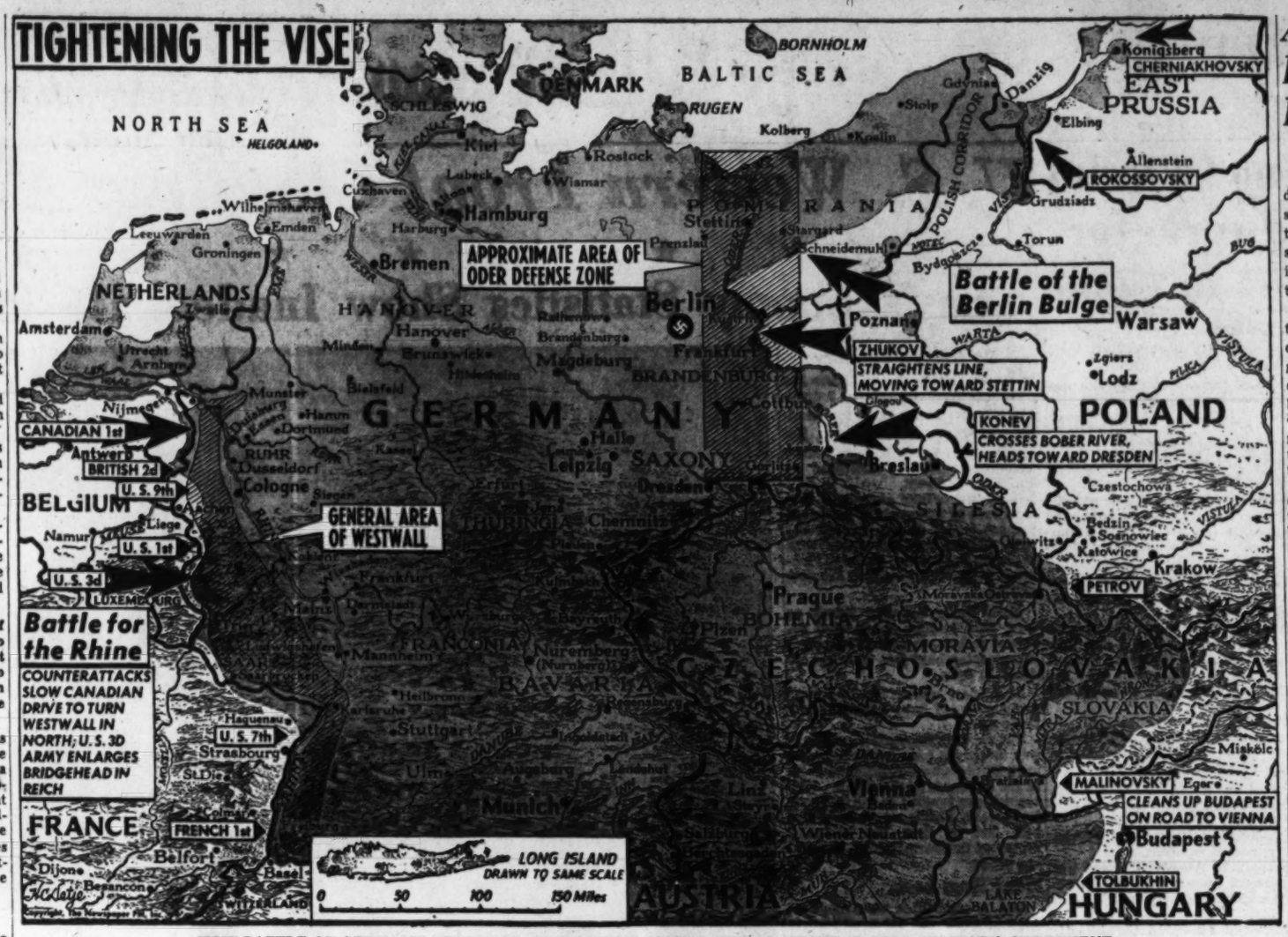
Germany. — Staff Sergt. Raymond A. Flanigan, former Baltimore Oriole pitcher, might be another Sergeant York if he knew more German.

His one Nazi phrase has enabled him to capture dozens of prisoners since Normandy.

"Come out with your hands up or our artillery will come," he says in carefully memorized German. Enemy troops, who dread our shelling more than they do the Fuehrer's anger, come out with their hands up.

One batch of Germans trapped in a house recently gave up after Flanigan hollered out his magic phase and as one passed the sergeant, he remarked in English:

"You speak very well German, soldier."



HOW BATTLE OF GERMANY SHAPES UP AS WESTERN ALLIES, RUSSIA REACH CLOSER MILITARY AGREEMENT

Horse Trading at Yalta Was Preparatory Step

Continued from Page One

maintaining by continuing to recognize the Polish government in exile in London, pending the carrying out of the Yalta decision, Byrnes told a press conference that there is only one government of Poland—the government there, meaning the Soviet-supported Lublin outfit which moved to Warsaw recently.

London Poles Spurn Proposition

Emphasizing that the Crimean agreement provided for the establishment of an entirely "new" government of Poland which will include representation of "democratic" groups in Poland and of Poles abroad, Byrnes said that this arrangement would give some members of the London government a chance to participate in the governing of Poland.

The London Poles subsequently spurned this offer.

Continuing in this matter-of-fact vein, Byrnes said:

"It must be remembered that the Soviet army has liberated Poland—driven the Nazis out. The Russians don't want any government whose loyalty they doubt behind the Soviet army. They cannot afford to look back as they go on to Berlin."

Clearly Byrnes was impressed by the Russian argument that the London Polish government destroyed itself late in 1943 when it demanded an investigation of German charges that the Russians had massacred thousands of Polish officers.

He wound up the defense of this decision by pointing out that the "new" government will be called upon to hold "free and unfettered elections as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and a secret ballot."

Byrnes turned to history to find a defense of the Curzon Line boundary decision.

The Curzon Line, Byrnes pointed out, was established in 1919 by decision of the British and French governments, but was later upset by force of Polish arms. A commission of experts, including some Americans, Byrnes said, drew the boundary on the basis of ethnographic studies.

Byrnes did not explain why the President failed to insist that a plebescite be held in the disputed area to permit the inhabitants to decide whether they want to be Polish or Russian. Since Churchill had previously agreed to accept the Russian boundary demand, it was possible that Roosevelt had no choice but to compromise to prevent the whole structure from smashing.

U. S. Agrees to Interest Self in Europe

Perhaps the most potent weapon fashioned at the conference to advance the cause of the Atlantic Charter was the agreement for the handling of problems in liberated and former Axis-satellite areas, which was based on a formula proposed by President Roosevelt.

Yet, it is this formula which represented the greatest departure for American foreign policy. It represented a readiness to help solve European problems as they arise, whether in Yugoslavia, Greece, Rumania, Poland, Belgium or Holland, and elsewhere.

The declaration on liberated Europe had this significant preamble:

"They (the Big Three) jointly declare their mutual agreement to concert during the temporary period of instability in liberated Europe the policies of their three governments in assisting the peoples liberated from the domination of Nazi Germany and the peoples of the former Axis satellite states of Europe to solve by democratic means their pressing political and economic problems."

To Byrnes, who has seen pressure groups divide the American Government into warring camps when decisions are made by one agency without first securing the assent of other interested agencies, this commitment to act in concert represented notice to national pressure groups that they had no hope of securing concessions by playing one member of the coalition against another.

Much of the trouble in Greece, Yugoslavia and Poland, Byrnes indicated, developed when one faction tied its cause to Russia, while another faction appealed to Britain for help.

The resultant jockeying between the factions easily turned into rivalry between the powers, opening up the possibility that the two would settle their problems by dividing the disputed areas into spheres of influence.

Pattern for Handling Japan in Making

In consulting, the three powers agreed "to form interim governmental authorities broadly represented of all democratic elements in the population and pledged to the earliest possible establishment through free elections of governments responsive to the will of the people."

The plan devised for disarming and demilitarizing Germany is significant not only because it proposes to root out the war-making forces inside the Reich, but also because it will undoubtedly provide a pattern for the handling of Japan.

The theme of control was outlined as follows:

"It is our inflexible purpose to destroy German militarism and Nazism and to endure that Germany will never again be able to disturb the peace of the world."

Germany will be divided into four spheres of occupation, with the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France coordinating their control in Berlin.

All German armed forces are to be disarmed and disbanded.

The general staff of the Reich is to be broken up "for all time."

All German military equipment will be removed or destroyed.

All German industry that can be used for war production will be eliminated or controlled.

War criminals will be brought to justice.

Reparations "in kind" for war damages will be exacted.

The Nazi party, Nazi laws, organizations and institutions will be wiped out, under the plan.

Nazi and militarist influences will be removed.

Another corollary result of the conference was the formal agreement to hold conferences of the foreign secretaries of the three nations every three or four months. These conferences should make sure that events do not again create a gap in the "grand coalition."

BORDER SETTLED IN WEST, OPEN IN EAST

First Infantry Division's Chief Called 'Mr. Chips in Uniform'

By Hal Doyle

In Germany (AP).—The famous First Infantry Division's new commander is a pipe-smoking, coffee-drinking, chess-playing former artilleryman with one chief battle fetish—complete cooperation between doughboys and the men who back them up with the big guns.

Kansas-born Maj. Gen. Clift Andrus is the third man to lead the "Red One" Division since it landed in North Africa in the fall of 1942. He knows the value of infantry and artillery teamwork. Before becoming division commander he served as the division's artillery general in all of its World War II campaigns—in Tunisia, Sicily, France, Belgium and Germany.

At 54 he is perhaps the Army's most experienced artilleryman and some military critics have rated his First Division Artillery the finest under the American Flag.

He commanded the Twenty-fourth Division Artillery at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese attacked. His unit was the first to roll. Within 35 minutes after the first bomb dropped, his artillery was emplaced ready to defend the beaches.

Familiar to Men

Andrus is friendly and approachable—the kind of an officer an enlisted man can talk to without selfconsciousness. He is a man of average height with graying, sandy hair, gray eyes and a small moustache—a "Mister Chips" in uniform.

Every man in the First Division is familiar with Andrus and his jeep which he rides daily about the frontline positions.

"Once in Africa he took off his raincoat and gave it to a soldier who needed one badly," said Pfc. Lawrence Herman, 23, of Allentown, adding:

"It was raining like hell that day, too. But I bet you the general doesn't even remember giving him the coat. He's that kind of a guy. I don't know anyone that doesn't like him."

Beliefs Simple, Direct

Andrus keeps a farmer's hours, getting up with the sun—as late as 7 in the winter, as early as 4 in the summer. He likes to chat, likes to work, keeps his pipe lit almost constantly and drinks at least a dozen cups of coffee a day. When he thinks he has been smoking too much he slows up by "rolling his own." He smokes 10-cent pipe tobacco. His military beliefs are simple and direct:

1. That the only way to whip the Germans is to sock them hard, get them on the run and never allow them time to rest, get set or dig in.
2. That the American doughboy is a better man and a better fighter than the German infantryman.
3. That you use less ammunition in the long run and kill more Germans by massed artillery fire when suitable targets are available.

No division has had greater success with mobile masses of artillery than the First Infantry under Andrus. Typical was the speed with which his gunners broke up a German counterattack northeast of Aachen. The Nazis struck at night, trying for a surprise, but exactly 6 minutes after they were sighted, Andrus' artillery was plastering them with 96 guns—eight full battalions. The counterattack broke up immediately.

Reads Mark Twain

Andrus has had phenomenal success with the 105 mm. guns but his favorite field piece is the new 155 mm. howitzer because it can "plunk them into a rain barrel."

When his battlefield worries are over for the day, the general likes to read his much-thumbed copy of Mark Twain or a current periodical.

He also relaxes by working crossword pumles or playing solitaire, cribbage and chess. He is a crack cribbage player.

Razor-TippedGuns Effective 'Gag'

Germany (AP). — One "secret weapon" which a group of doughboys invented as a gag turned out to be quite effective.

In the battle for Brest, they found a cache of German straight-edged razors. Led by Staff Sergt. Elmer F. Coverdale of Milford, Del., and Sergt. Obie C. Peadon, Pensacola, Fla., several infantrymen tied the razors to their rifles and called themselves "the razor squad."

In subsequent street fighting, many terror-stricken Germans surrendered at the sight of rifles tipped with sharp-slashing razors.

"It was just a gag for us," said Coverdale. "But the Jerries could not figure out what kind of troops they were up against."

Fanatic Smash Regains Town, Not Buddies

Krinkelt, Germany (U.P.).—Men of the Second Division left many of their buddies in Krinkelt when they were driven out by Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's December offensive, so when they charged back into the town January 30 it was with a fanaticism rarely seen on any battlefield.

The charge was made in the afternoon in the last of the warm winter sunlight and the men under pint-sized Lieut. Albert Shelton of Oklahoma City, Okla., hoped they'd find some of their buddies alive.

When Shelton said, "Up and at 'em" the men came up screaming, almost delirious. It was stab and hunt and run and the men knew they might themselves be among the frozen corpses lying about Krinkelt before the night was over.

These men were the last troops in Krinkelt and they wanted to be the first back. Their charge was so fierce that men under Lieut. John Calhoun of Jacksonville, Fla., smashed right through to K Company's old command post in the first lunge.

"I watched Jacob Ball from Los Angeles and others of my men," Calhoun said, "and they knew it was tough going—that we were just doing this to see about our friends and keep ourselves from lying out there in foxholes and freezing and we didn't mind the burp guns (automatic pistols) so much that were coming down on us."

Staff Sergts. Frank M. Ward, Lexington, Mass., and Jerry J. Drudi told how the Jerries were so scared by that charge that they gave up in batches, sometimes five at a time.

But they didn't find their buddies. They figured it was their bodies they stumbled over in their desperate smash into the town.

Allies Applying Propaganda of Fear to Nazis

By William L. Shirer

It took Dr. Goebbels' propagandists 15 hours to recover from the staggering blow that came out of the Crimea last Monday. For the superb line taken by the Big Three in regard to Germany was not what the Nazis had expected.

In recovering from their shock they were forced to revert to the old stock themes of Nazi propaganda that it was the Russians who dictated the Allied decisions, that back of the Bolsheviks were the "eternal Jews" and that the German people must now realize that their enemies were now determined to utterly destroy them.

Naturally, the Yalta communique was distorted. It is significant that Dr. Goebbels did not dare to let his people know that the Allies had solemnly reiterated that it was not their purpose to destroy the German people.

This passage was carefully eliminated from all reports over the German radio and in the German press.

In its place was substituted the contrary assertion, that the Big Three had agreed to destroy the German people.

Ends Last Hope

The fury of the Nazi desperadoes, when they finally recovered their senses, was due, it seemed to me, not only to the fact that they had carefully prepared their people for something which the Big Three were wise enough not to offer them, but also to the terrible realization that the Crimea conference killed Hitler's last desperate hope of splitting the Allied coalition.

For weeks the Berlin propagandists had been steeling the German public against what they termed a "new Wilsonian swindle" which the Nazi strategists apparently thought was sure to issue from the Big Three conference.

Thank heaven Messrs. Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill did not fall for the nonsensical idea of an appeal to the German people. Their simple warning that the longer the German people resisted the heavier the cost of defeat would be was the only kind of language which could possibly be effective with the Germans especially when it was coupled with the assurance that the Allies did not intend to destroy the German people.

Only One Way

Where the Big Three leaders showed such superb judgment was in realizing that the only effective means of appealing to the German people at this stage of the war is to convince them that however bad immediate unconditional surrender may be, it will be even worse for them if they go on fighting.

The only proper propaganda to them is to play on their fears, as Hitler and Himmler have done so well. At Yalta, Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill did just this.

The very fact that Dr. Goebbels built up such an elaborate propaganda to condition his people for the results of the Big Three conference showed, I think, that there is a genuine fear in the German political command that the German public has now become very ripe—as it was in 1918—for Allied propaganda.

Chemicals Made Safer By Army

Dallas, Tex.—More than 60 war chemicals, whose fumes are a risk to life or health, have been shorn of most of their dangers to workers by Army industrial medicine measures. They have the power to rot teeth, cause burns, blindness or paralysis, can damage blood, lungs, liver, kidneys, nerves. A few can be quickly fatal.

How hard can you hit?

You don't have to be a husky six-footer to be able to hit our mortal enemies an awful wallop! Every dollar you put into War Bonds hurts the Japs—hurts 'em badly. But the war in the Pacific is the most costly war America has ever engaged in. A mountain of special, costly equipment is needed. A B-29 Superfortress used in the bombing of Japan costs $600,000 in War Bonds. That's just *one* Superfortress. Got the idea? Your money is needed in War Bonds *NOW*.

The Washington Post

How Master Plan Is Winning Back the Philippines

Japs Out-Guessed All the Way During Five-Month Campaign

By James D. White

Americans literally have run rings around the Japanese in the campaign which culminated in the recapture of Manila.

Many branches of the services were coordinated in a master plan, the execution of which is likely to serve as a future classroom model of how to get your enemy off balance and then give him the old one-two-three in the air, on the sea and on the land.

Step by step, American strategists fooled the Japanese, drew them into concentrations, then hit them where they weren't.

This sort of thing went on all the way from the first landings on Leyte in October, through to the occupation of Manila.

It seems to be the best explanation thus far for the surprisingly small resistance the Japanese put up on Luzon, where Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, the burly Japanese commander in chief, had vowed he would meet Gen. Douglas MacArthur and beat him into unconditional surrender.

The door to the Philippines was opened last summer with the first battle of the Philippine Sea. MacArthur was island-hopping northwestward at the time and had arrived at Morotai, between New Guinea and Mindanao.

Lost 25 Warships and 131,000 Troops

The Japanese expected him either on Mindanao, or perhaps on Luzon. That is where they had concentrated their troops. Through the excellent Philippine underground, MacArthur knew this, so he landed on Leyte. The Japanese had few troops there, so they tried blasting him out with their fleet, and lost a sizable part of it (25 warships) in the second battle of the Philippine Sea. They sent huge reinforcements to Leyte, and altogether lost more than 131,000 troops on that little island.

MacArthur then moved up to Mindoro and Marinduque. The Japanese were sure he was going to land on southern Luzon. They concentrated there.

Then Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet swung into action, blasting Formosa and the Ryukyu (Loochoo) Islands to neutralize airfields where the Japanese normally would refuel reinforcement planes on their way to Luzon. Halsey hammered Luzon fields too. He knocked out hundreds of Japanese planes and more than 100 ships.

Makes a Feint at Lingayen, Then Comes Back

MacArthur came sailing up the western coast of Luzon in an immense convoy. He passed Lingayen Gulf in daylight, then at night turned back and on the morning of January 9 put his men and machines ashore in great force at Lingayen.

The Japanese were concentrated in the south, where they apparently had expected him to land around Legaspi and Batangas. Here was what General Yamashita had been bellowing about. MacArthur was on the Luzon plain, ready to give battle.

But Yamashita was out of gasoline, cut off from reinforcements by land or sea because of Halsey's fleet-air action.

He contented himself with moving what he could of his forces to the north, past the eastern flank of the American salient. He used water buffalo and pony carts to haul his gear. The majority of his troops presumably still are concentrated in the wild mountains around Baguio, north of the Lingayen beachhead.

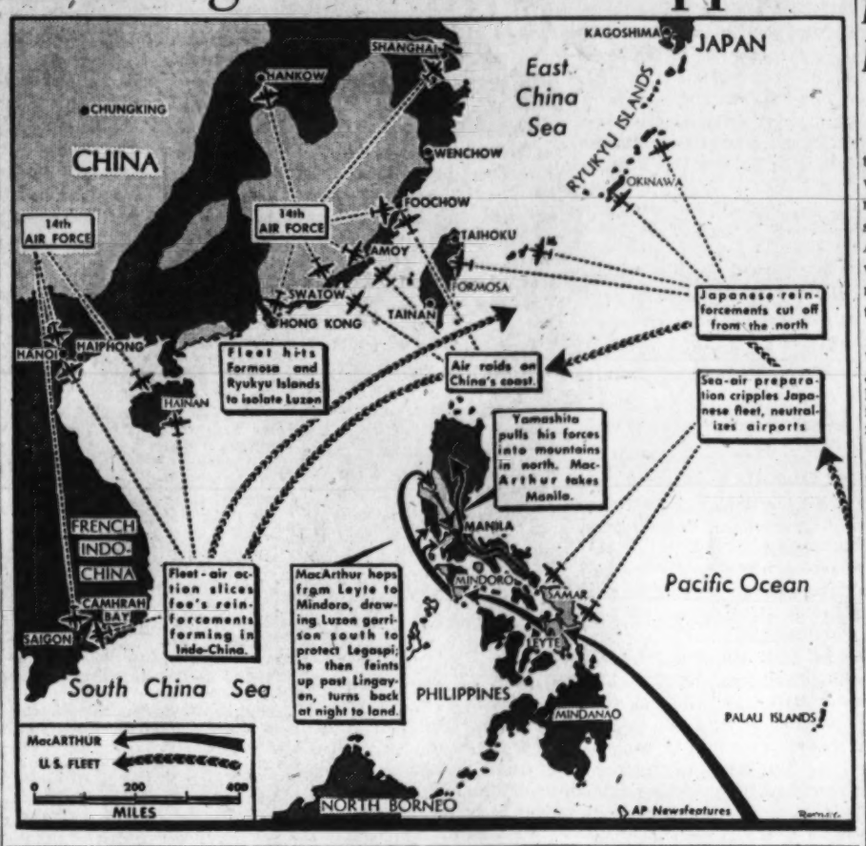
Convoy En Route to Luzon Wiped Out

As MacArthur's forces spread swiftly down the plain toward Manila, the American fleet swung boldly into the China Sea, and massacred a big Japanese convoy forming along the French Indo-China coast to go to the relief of Yamashita on Luzon. On the way down, the fleet took a swipe at the China coast, bombing ports all the way from Foochow down to Hongkong.

On the way back, it did it again; both times it was supplemented by strikes from inside China by the Fourteenth Air Force. Part of the Fourteenth was flying from bases in east China already completely cut off by Japanese land forces, and since blown up and abandoned.

As MacArthur moved down toward Manila, he put fresh troops ashore at Subic Bay, to cut off Bataan Peninsula, and at Nasugbu below Manila to form a second pincer-jaw against the Philippine capital.

It took his forces 26 days after landing at Lingayen to get there.



Japs Kept Up Boasts, Manila Paper Shows

By Ray Cronin
Associated Press War Editor

The Japanese in Manila, through their locally controlled newspaper, were boasting loudly during the month of December, 1944, of great sea and land victories over the Americans in the Philippines and were stressing the Nippon commander in chief's statement that the Yanks would be crushed.

These boasts came at a time when American forces had the Japanese in a hopeless trap on Leyte Island and were preparing for their January invasion of Luzon.

Seven copies of the Japanese-controlled Manila Tribune, published between December 3 and December 17, have reached the Associated Press San Francisco bureau from one of its correspondents in the Philippines.

In virtually every issue the Japanese told of the sinking or damaging of American warships and transports in Philippine waters.

They stressed that American Superfortress raids on Japan were nothing but "nuisance attacks" and claimed that Yank carrier plane strikes against the Manila area resulted in nothing more than hurts to civilians.

Advertising in the four- and six-page tabloid averaged less than one column in each issue.

Yamashita Quoted

The Tribune of December 3 spread on page 1 the news that Japanese paratroops had landed on east Leyte and wrecked U. S. airfields—at a time when Gen. Douglas MacArthur was reporting liquidation of most of the 200 airborne troops that did land.

The same issue had a Domei Tokyo dispatch quoting Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine puppet Ambassador to Japan, as telling the Nippon businessmen's club that East Asian coprosperity must be shown to be better than the idea of American economic exploitation.

A Stockholm dispatch said Americans were facing a lean Christmas due to shortages of food and other prime commodities.

On December 9 the Makapili, or Patriotic Filipino Association, was inaugurated. The Tribune said it was to work in harmony with the "government of the republic" in strengthening defenses. The puppet president, Jose P. Laurel, spoke of Japan's sacred mission of freeing the entire Orient from Western domination.

Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in chief, making his first speech in Manila, pledged to frustrate American attempts to reconquer the Philippines.

Ask for Assistance

Claro M. Recto, puppet Minister of Foreign Affairs, asked Filipinos to give the Japanese all possible assistance in defense of the Philippines.

The December 10 edition told of the distribution of special food and textile supplies to Filipino workers in military-controlled factories. An editorial quoted General Yamashita as saying "I will crush the enemy." The editorial added "we are sure that the general has ample reasons for making such a definite statement. It may take some time but the complete sweeping out of the Leyte invaders is sure to come."

A daily column titled "Off and On" piclured provincial Filipinos as fat and healthy and Manila people as "skinny, pale and weak."

On December 14 the Tribune told of the arrest of rice profiteers. They were selling the grain at 440 pesos (U. S. $220) per ganta (American measure of about 2¾ dry quarts). The same edition spoke of the desecration of graves by ghouls seeking loot.

British 'Not Ready'

On December 15 the Tribune said a patriotic rally had been postponed—no reason given. Another section of the paper told of 180 American carrier-based planes raiding the Manila area in a "file" attack. It said there was little damage but that people in the streets had been strafed with machine guns. A headline heralded "the Japanese stonewall defense at Ormoc" on Leyte. Another story said a single Japanese sniper killed 87 American Marines in the Palaus. Catholic churches were warned to observe blackout rules.

Domei declared "The British Fleet is not fit for offensive operations."

December 16 the carrier planes again hit Manila—"slight damage"—while the Japanese at Ormoc "have the situation under control." The new Filipino Leaders Association sent a letter to the Japanese air commander thanking him for the bravery of his suicide fliers. A drive was ordered against slackers under the compulsory labor law.

December 17 again the carrier raiders came—80 of them—to take what the Tribune called "a toll among civilians." The Tribune said 25 American ships were sunk or damaged off Mindoro and that the Yank base on Morotai Island had been "converted into a junk yard" by Japanese airmen. Domei doubted the accuracy of United States communiques on Japanese naval losses.

A small bar of rice bread sold at 15 pesos (U. S. $7.50).

The Japanese in Tokyo were "undaunted by American nuisance raids." The Taiwan Electric Co. offered light bulbs at 10 and 11 pesos each for prompt payment of bills. The Manila Symphony gave a concert at the Metropolitan Theater.

All movie houses except one were showing Japanese and Filipino films. The exception was an American picture, "Blood and Sand."

Display advertising said "Business as usual dispite raids."

Legendary House Serves Marine Commandants Since Jefferson's Time

By Margaret Davis

Haunted by legends of buried treasure, a spy's incarceration and the gallant history of the United States Marine Corps, the quarters ofo the Marine commandant, 8th and C sts. se., soon will embark upon its second 150 years o' service.

The dignified old house found its setting after Thomas Jefferson went horseback riding, March 31, 1801, and selected the area for erection of barracks.

It still stands at the edge of the compound where Marines have drilled during two centuries, in a section of the city known as "unfashionable."

Raised close to the street and flanked by walls which inclose a garden, the three-story brick structure with its tall dark doors appears austere to the passerby.

But once inside, the visitor is at once struck with the warm livable atmosphere which permeates the big rooms even though each wall is hung with stern-looking portraits of former commandants.

Furnishings in tones of copper, green and blue invite the caller into two huge drawing rooms whose 2½-foot thick walls curve outward as if to catch light spilling in from an airy sun porch at the back of the house. On this porch narcissus, camellias and begonia now bloom riotously.

Both Past and Present Represented by Portraits

On the same floor a long dining hall stands ready for guests and a powder room awaits their calling, a room almost dwarfed by its tall ceiling and pretentious glass chandelier.

Chandeliers in the house range from elaborate crystal ones which reflect themselves endlessly in two opposite mirrors in one of the sitting rooms to a curious clear glass hanging which resembles an oil lamp etched with sailing ships.

Each new commandant smiles to hear how General Henderson lived in the house so long he willed it to his children. Needless to say, the Government retained its property.

Other portraits show lieutenant colonels and colonels, commanders in full dress and epaulets, their left breasts completely decorated with medals after the fashion of earlier times. More recent acquisitions include generals in khaki who have commanded the Marines here during this war. Gen. John A. Le Jeune, who commanded the Second Division in France during World War I, is shown in winter greens. Many are depicted in blues.

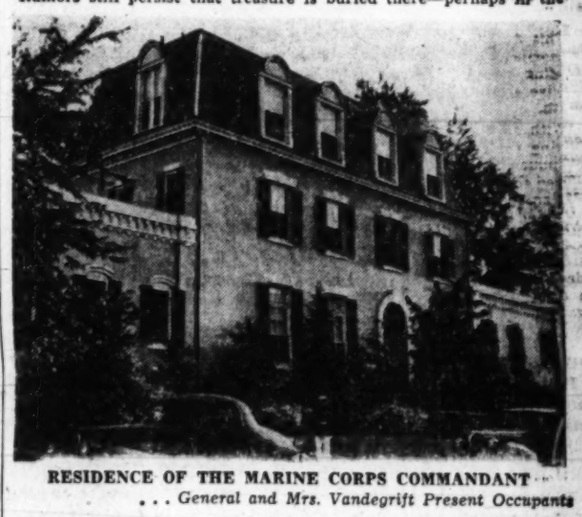
Also hung there are pictures of a friendlier world when Commodore Perry, accompanied by Marines wearing wide straw hats and chin whiskers, surveyed the Bay of Yedo and visited Japan more than ninety years ago.

This is the house where Aaron Burr is said to have been incarcerated and carved his initials on a mantelpiece.

Rumors Persist That Treasure's Buried Nearby

The British are said to have stopped and spared this house from fire because neighbors, friends of the King's men, pointed out their homes would be destroyed also if the big brick edifice was burned.

Rumors still persist that treasure is buried there—perhaps in the



RESIDENCE OF THE MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT
. . . General and Mrs. Vandegrift Present Occupants

garden by the flagstone terrace; near the tall, lacy coffee tree, the althea, or the crepe myrtle, the rosebushes or beneath the greenhouse, or beside the boxes by the back stairs where petunias shout their colors in summer.

The story goes that paymasters buried a cash box containing $25,000 and fled when the British arrived. The paymasters, it is said, were killed at the Battle of Bladensburg and the money never has been found.

The present commandant, Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, and his wife have painted the walls of all the rooms a cool dull green, a Chinese shade called deladin. Mrs. Vandegrift says the color goes with "old things," just as do her Chinese black and red chests of ancient lacquer and modern design, her tables and chow benches, remembrances of tours of duty in Peking.

Hepplewhite and Chippendale pieces that belong to the house are interspersed with the personal belongings of the Vandegrifts.

In the upstairs library stands the Chinese Chippendale desk of their son, Lieut. Col. Alexander A. Vandegrift, jr., who, like other American sons, is now distinguishing himself on the Pacific fighting fronts.

In the upstairs hall hangs a carefully framed painted drawing of the sleeve patch of the Marines' First Division which landed at Guadalcanal under the command of General Vandegrift.

With its 23 rooms, the old house boasted only one bathroom until 1891. Now it has six. Another modern addition to the venerable building is a minute red elevator that looks like a huge bird cage—a concession to the 14-foot ceilings and long staircases.

Dive-Bombing Stool Pigeon 2-c Dies; No Successor Qualified

Aboard a U. S. Battleship at Sea (AP).—Herman is gone. He died recently far from his home in New Caledonia, where he "joined up" with the crew of this battleship.

But he still is prominent in the memories of all officers and men on this big warship and the record of Herman's activities is carried semiofficially in the files.

Herman came aboard with sailors returning from shore leave in New Caledonia more than two years ago.

He was a bedraggled pigeon, but he was cleaned up and quarters were built for him on a 16-inch gun turret. That was his battle station when the big guns went into action. At other times he had the freedom of the ship.

Attacks Officer's Hat

Herman, before coming aboard, had suffered injuries to his flight mechanism. He made short flights about the ship but never quite qualified for flight pay despite his officially recorded recognition as a "dive-bombing squadron."

The dive-bombing assignment became Herman's as a result of an episode at a formal captain's inspection. Herman was making a short flight. The record shows that he became unduly interested in the supply officer's hat and made repeated attacks.

A formal inquiry built Herman's file to huge proportions. Many officers and men joined in official letters supporting or condemning his attacks. During the inquiry the ship's doctor offered the suggestion that Penelope would have been a better name. That didn't appeal to the officers and men. Herman continued to be Herman.

He finally was cleared of all blame. With the exoneration came restoration of his semiofficial rating of STP 1/C (Stool Pigeon First Class) as well as the assignment to dive-bombing.

Can't Make Flight

Herman couldn't get far with the latter job. In fact, recalls one of the higher ranking officers aboard, Herman ran into severe difficulties on one of his most pretentious flights. He soared out from the deck while the ship was in drydock.

"Herman lost altitude pretty fast," recalls Comdr. W. G. Hammond, the executive officer. "He circled but couldn't turn up enough power. He went down and down until he'd reached the bottom of the drydock where he tried time after time but couldn't take off again.

"Finally I had to order out a working party to go down and rescue him. He stayed on deck after that."

Maybe it was the exertion of this unsuccessful flight, maybe it was just age. Herman died a few days later.

"We haven't tried to replace him," said one officer. "I don't believe we could find another qualified STP 1/C."

Guns, Loud Speakers Clearing Nimitz Hqtrs. of Jap Snipers

Guam (AP).—Marine and Army patrols—sometimes armed with guns and sometimes with loud speakers—are clearing out the last few hundred Japanese from this island which fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz has announced as his advance headquarters.

Guam, long mentioned as the site of the new headquarters, also is the base of Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May's Twenty-first Bomber command, which dispatches Superfortresses to the Japanese homeland.

At this headquarters "you can get a sniper bullet from almost any area of the island," said Marine Col. Shelton C. Zern.

Such fire, however, usually comes only during darkness or in unpopulated jungle areas.

"Our patrols are gradually ferreting out these people," said Zern. "Sometimes, too, the need for food drives Japanese stragglers to our supply points. Then the camp guards get them."

Some Japanese on Guam are in good health and well adjusted to jungle-hiding. Others are emaciated.

"Most are scantily armed," said Zern—"sometimes one rifle to four or five men."

Patrols often go out with a Japanese interpreter who voluntarily appeals to his hidden comrades over the loud speaker. Many respond by surrendering.

They've had enough hiding and watching Americans speeding the tremendous development of this massive artillery and naval base while the Japanese themselves get no aid.

Soldiers Shiver—To Help Soldiers

Ottawa (AP).—The temperature hovered around 25 below. A little group of soldiers stood on the banks of the frozen Saskatchewan River.

One broke the ice. Slowly others stepped into the numbing water. Then they stepped out, formed ranks and lolled in the biting cold for a full hour. Finally they set out on the 15-mile trek back to camp.

That was last winter. As a result, the Canadian soldier will be warmer this winter. The soldiers were participating in Army cold weather tests. Their reactions told to a subcommittee on protective clothing and equipment more about sub-zero weather than a thousand experiments in an artificial ice house.

Russians Now Depict Nazis As Mere Drips

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London. — The lighter Soviet periodicals nowadays are filled mostly with gags about the Germans. The German, as depicted in Soviet magazines, is not a big bad wolf but is shown as a contemptible little drip. One, a weekly, prints a picture entitled "Hitler's Last Line." It shows a woman with an umbrella, two children cowering behind an upturned table and two-gun Adolf himself holding an antique pistol in each hand.

A Soviet comic strip relates the advantage of Fritz, who had gone A. W. O. L. to avoid returning to the Eastern Front. He approaches a policeman and insults Hitler. The policeman discreetly glances over his shoulder and then wholeheartedly agrees with Fritz.

Finally Gets It

Next Fritz rides on a bus and, pointing at an SS officer, shouts "Let's beat up the so-and-so." His fellow passengers, believing liberation at hand, lustily comply.

Failing to get himself arrested, Fritz finally is compelled to return to his unit. After rejoining his company at the front, Fritz, just to be on the safe side, cries "Heil Hitler" and his comrades shoot him dead.

The Soviet magazine, the Crocodile, shows a monkey-faced Nazi seated in a chair at an oculist's office testing his eyesight. Opposite him is the usual vision chart with letters of diminishing size.

At the top the biggest word is Paris, then in smaller and smaller type comes the words Brussels, Helsinki, Sofia, Belgrade and at the base of the chart, in tiny, almost undecipherable letters, is the word "gallows."

The Nazi in the chair muttering: "Odd, I just can't read the top lines but the lowest line is as plain as daylight."

Not Grandpa!

Another drawing portrays angry members of a German household protesting: "You can't take grandpa anyway! Why, he is unable to walk without the help of his grandchild!"

An SS officer comfortingly replies: "Never mind, we are taking the grandchild, too."

The Crocodile has taken a news item published in the Chicago Sun several months ago as the text for another cartoon. The news dispatch in the Sun reported that the jurists on the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London had, at that time, omitted the names of Hitler, Himmler and Goering from the list of arch-criminals.

The Soviet periodical has Hitler commenting to Goering:

"If we have judges like this, we'll be sitting pretty."

Frenchmen Saved By Fake Illnesses

London (U.P.).—Dr. Pasteur Vallery-Radot, grandson of Louis Pasteur and a well-known scientist, has revealed how French doctors faked diseases during the occupation to save Frenchmen from being deported to Germany. "We saved thousands by 'manufacturing' tuberculosis, heart and kidney diseases," he said. "The most difficult thing was to furnish medical aid to resistance workers."

Occupation authorities threatened death to any doctor who failed to report names and addresses of his patients, "but not one single doctor ever gave away a patient."

Vallery-Radot heads a seven-man mission the French government is sending to renew cultural contacts with all Latin American countries except Argentina.

'Big 3' Parley Rouses Jap Fears of Russia

By Wilfrid Fleisher

Japan's main concern over the Yalta conference is betrayed by a paragraph in an editorial in the newspaper Asahi quoted by the Tokyo radio to the effect that the calling of a United Nations conference in San Francisco on April 25 is "an undercover plot by Washington in a scheme to make Japan the common enemy of all the United Nations."

Paraphrased this means simply that the Japanese fear that the Soviet Union may enter the war in the Far East, a fear which has been growing in Tokyo in measure as the Germans face defeat and as the date approached for the renewal or denunciation of the five-year-Russo-Japanese neutrality pact.

It is no doubt fear of Russia joining in the Pacific war that prompted a Tokyo radio spokesman last Wednesday to intimate that Japan would "not reject any hand that offers peace."

When the Japanese planned their conquest in Asia they hesitated long as to whether they would strike first aganist Russia or against the western nations in the Pacific. They did not strike at Pearl Harbor until eight months after former Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka had returned from Moscow with a neutrality pact. They figured then that Russia's hands were tied for five years.

Straws in the Wind

Certainly the Japanese never envisaged that four years later they would face a possible combination of both the western powers and Russia. Now this is much more than a possibility and it is no wonder that Tokyo is watching for every sign of Moscow's intention with the utmost concern.

The signs have not been lacking recently and developments of the past week have provided at least three straws in the wind.

1. Authority of Congress is being sought to extend the lend-lease agreement for another year from June 30 next, which means that Russia would continue to receive war supplies from the United States, presumably long after Germany has gone down to defeat.

2. The Russians have agreed to sit down at the same table with the Chinese at the United Nations conference to meet in San Francisco on April 25, although the two had to be kept apart at the Dumbarton Oaks conference, because of Russia's insistence on a policy of strict neutrality toward the Far Eastern war. The same care had to be observed at the Cairo conference, when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill met separately with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek before going on to Teheran for their meeting with Stalin.

3. The date of the San Francisco meeting set for the day following that on which Russia would give notice of termination of the Russo-Japanese neutrality pact, if she is to end it, carries an unmistakable implication.

Question of Time

It has long been assumed here in Washington that Russia would enter the Pacific war after Hitler's defeat and the implications arising from the Yalta meeting have caused no surprise but have heightened speculation as to when Russia's entry might be expected.

If Stalin should denounce the neutrality pact with Japan on April 24, it would still have a year to run, which would seem to indicate that Russia's participation might be delayed that long.

No one here believes the Russians will turn right around after Germany's defeat and immediately join in the war against Japan.

Russian troops have long been stationed on the borders of Manchuria as an emergency measure against the possibility of a Japanese attack but it is assumed that the Russians would want to catch their breath and reorganize before launching into another war, particularly as Japan is known to have her best troops in Manchuria.

If Russia enters the war in the Pacific she will probably choose her own time and that may not be until the eleventh hour, but Russia may play an important role after Japan's defeat in evicting the Japanese from their continental stronghold.

Factual Report on the Army's Clothing for Western Front

Continued from Page One

greater freedom to the soldier when he wants to use it as a glove.

The leather-palm woolen glove was decided on for general use, although the all-leather type was emphasized for vehicle drivers, armored force men and airborne troops.

The trigger-finger mitten, recommended in March, 1944, by the quartermaster for 70 per cent of the troops as an insurance that all combat men would get it, was first requisitioned by ETO in August.

In October, ETO put in a call for more than half a million pairs.

Hundreds of thousands of the leather gloves, described as far more practical than the leather-palm type for damp weather, are on hand in this country but the call on them from ETO has not been heavy.

A year ago, according to reliable sources, the quartermaster's staff recommended a sleeping bag, rather than blankets, at least for men on combat duty. This zipper-equipped item of woolen blanket material is supplemented by a water-repellant case. Case and bag are laced together, and the latest type has a quick release device that opens both without running the metal pull-back down the length of the zipper.

One wool bag is declared equal in warmth to two blankets, and is less than half as heavy.

ETO's first order for sleeping bags and cases is dated for March, 1944. In August more than half a million were shipped to Europe.

Requisitions took a spectacular jump in September, exceeding a million, and shipments also increased sharply. Half this figure was called for in each of the next two months. In this item, too, December was the big month. The order even topped September's.

It long has been Army clothing experts' contention that the poncho replace the raincoat for combat because of its various uses. In August, a few of these were requested by ETO. October and December orders totaled about half a million, or approximately 100 times the figure for August.

Troops now going to the European theater are equipped the way the Fifth Army has been equipped all winter in Italy. They are getting types of jackets, wind-breakers, footwear and gloves that give the soldier all the protection against weather that human ingenuity has been able to design.

New Diesel Engines Moving More Freight

Portland, Ore., (U.P.).—Larger-type locomotives are giving Western railroads a bigger haul through high mountain passes and effectively increasing the total freight haul.

F. J. Gavin, president of the Great Northern railways, says his line is moving 6 per cent more freight than during the record-breaking year of 1943, mainly because large Diesel locomotives are hauling more tonnage on each train.

He'd like to come home!

This Yank fighting man—and several million like him—would give anything to get this Jap war cleaned up so that he can come back and see his home, his wife, his children again.

Do your part to help him get home *faster* by buying at least one extra $100 War Bond this month. Don't put it off—do it tomorrow!

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4B Sunday, February 18, 1945

Haven For Hitler

Residence on some Elysian South Sea island has long been one of our postwar projects. We should like nothing better than to set aside the harassments of civilization, forget the problems of a world turned topsy-turvy by war and bask in the warm sunshine of some remote, sequestered Eden. But the fun of it is going to be altogether spoiled if Hitler should be there, too. The fun will be spoiled, in fact, if Hitler is even on a neighboring island, or, for that matter, on any island in the same ocean. Yet this appears to be what Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College, lately named by President Roosevelt as a delegate to the San Francisco conference, would do with the Fuehrer when he is finally brought to book. "I should like," she told reporters the other day, "to see Hitler taken to a remote island and kept there while he lives—quite quietly."

We do not think Hitler can be kept quite quiet or that any island is remote enough for his deserts. Indeed, if Herr Hitler has taught the world anything at all, it is that there are no remote islands on this integrated planet. Elba, within easy rocket range of the Italian mainland, merely gave Napoleon a rest cure. St. Helena held him, to be sure. But even Iwo Jima and Bougainville are nearer to us, as the airplane flies, than St. Helena ever was in those days. An executed Hitler might, of course, be made a martyr by the German people. But, given Germany's paranoia, so might a Hitler in exile.

The Kaiser grew quietly old at Doorn. And such was the world's sentimentality in the thirties that as age came upon him he began to be thought of as a rather tragic and benevolent figure, torn from his home and his beloved people by victors who were as much to blame as he for the war he was unfortunate enough to lose. Dean Gildersleeve's reason for preferring exile to execution for Hitler is that she believes him to be a madman. In a sense, to be sure, he is. But so are all the other Nazis who burned and butchered their way across Europe in response to an insane sense of racial superiority. The world will be a safer place to live in if this sort of madness is extinguished.

Illogical House

Representatives from the poll-tax States are taking an aloof attitude toward the efforts of the Southern Electoral Reform League to unseat them. On the advice of Chairman Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee, they are ignoring the efforts of the league to obtain testimony from Congressmen. Representative Sumners directed attention to the fact that the House is "sovereign and independent with reference to the determination of the election and the qualifications of its own members." In other words, Congress can ignore the constitutional mandate as to allocation of House seats with impunity. No doubt he is right. We know of no power, other than public opinion, that can compel Congress to abide by constitutional requirements of this sort. But the very fact that the House has fallen back upon this argument indicates the weakness of its position before the bar of public opinion.

The elementary fact is that in apportioning House seats among the States, Congress ignored the constitutional mandate that when the right to vote in any State is denied or abridged representation from such State shall be proportionately reduced. Congressman Rankin did not help the situation by saying that this reference is to denial of voting rights by State laws or acts done under State authority. What are poll taxes, if not State laws? True, these taxes do not constitute an outright denial of suffrage. But that is not necessary to invocation of the punitive provisions of the fourfeenth amendment. Section 2 of that amendment clearly demands that representation of the States in the House be reduced if they "in any way abridge" the right to vote. "Abridge" means to shorten, diminish or curtail. Unquestionably the poll tax curtails voting. Virginia's Supreme Court of Appeals has recognized that abridgement of suffrage is the purpose of that State's poll tax. Congress is under solemn obligation to apportion seats in the House in accord with this curtailment of voting rights.

Why should the House turn its back upon this constitutional mandate for the sake of protecting the poll tax and then put its stamp of approval upon an unconstitutional bill to abolish the poll tax? That is the course it has been following in recent years. We submit that it doesn't make sense, and that the right policy to follow is obedience to the Constitution, which requires that representation of the poll-tax States be pared down to fit their curtailment of the voting franchise.

Filipino Concern

The Taft bill dealing with war relief in the Philippines is a sign of awareness of our responsibilities toward the war-afflicted islanders. Independence is in the offing as soon as the Japanese have been cleared out and constitutional government reestablished. But independence would be a leaky ship upon which to embark unless this country sees that the ship is in good repair and has a chance of survival in the postwar world. Right now the Filipinos are thinking more of restitution and rehabilitation and economic assurances than of independence. The Taft bill is aimed at creating, at least in part, these favorable conditions for the enjoyment of independence. It should be given priority of consideration. There must be no *ad hoc* treatment of the Philippines, such as has been given to the liberated peoples of Europe; no broken promises such as are alleged in repeated hints from Paris. Our responsibilities in the Philippines are clear and unmistakable. They should be shouldered gladly, so that there shall be a continuity in the shoulder-to-shoulder relation between Filipino and American which has been one of the brightest pages in the war's history.

So far practically nothing has been done by our Government in the provision of relief for the Filipino except the relief that has been rendered by the American Army. No steps have been taken to repair the ravages of war. However, the authority is available, being set up by the War Damage Act, under which losses sustained by Filipinos and American residents up till June 30, 1943, were provided for. Damage suffered since that time would be similarly covered by the Taft bill. The Senator, who inherits the regard for the islands which his father entertained, proposes to extend the authority of the War Damage Corporation for this purpose. Action needs to be expedited because there can be no restitution without inquiry, and this is the first mandate of the Taft bill. The Taft bill would cover all claims of capital losses from the killing of a carabao or the destruction of a nipa house to the destruction of an apartment house belonging to an American resident.

But something more is needed to put the stricken Filipinos on their feet. The people will not be in any position to leave port on their good ship Independence till they have been given a going economy which will work after American sovereignty has been withdrawn. Last summer, Congress voted to expedite independence for the Filipinos, but deferred the grant till "constitutional processes and normal processes and normal functions of government have been restored in the Philippines." Is that enough? Let us bear in mind two things: First, that the economy of the Philippines has been shattered, and, secondly, that before it was shattered, it was built up on the basis of preferential trade relations with the United States. To be sure, these preferential trade relations were in process of being curtailed when the Japanese came. But a start again from scratch has to be made.

The Administration might give thought to this problem. It is the key to the growth of a healthy Philippines and the perpetuation of the comradeship which has been developed between Filipino and American. Relief will assuage the wants of the unfortunate people; restitution will repair their losses; but economic reciprocity for at least a term of years would represent the only recognition worthy our responsibilities. What the Filipinos have done in this war deserves no less from this country. To name the deeds of valor of the Filipino is to make a catalog. All of them have thrilled the American people, not least the latest deed, namely, the rescue of the prisoners at Cabanatuan; in that exploit there were more Filipino guerillas than American Rangers. We have gratitude to redeem, let alone pledges.

More Than Salaries

Maury Maverick has made a pointed and effective plea for higher congressional salaries. No one will question that Mr. Maverick knows whereof he speaks. Having been a Congressman, he knows what their expenses are. Being no longer a Congressman, he can speak objectively. More than that, his remarks to a House subcommittee last week were based on a thoughtful study of the problem. His finding is that in order to live "as an ordinary, middle-class fellow and family man" and to do his job properly a Congressman needs at least $16,000 a year.

The average member of Congress has many expenses that other citizens can avoid. First among them is the cost of campaigns. But there are many other items such as the maintenance of two households, travel, long-distance telephone calls, extra clerk hire and so forth. These are essential expenses of the congressional office. Certainly our lawmakers ought to provide themselves with salaries that will enable them to live in a manner befitting their office.

Mr. Maverick's comments were not wholly directed, however, to a salary boost for Congressmen. He also ribbed his former colleagues for their failure to provide themselves with the equipment and assistance they need to work effectively. "Government employes," he said, "would not work under the disadvantages now suffered by Congressmen." While the burden of representing a State or a district and of passing national legislation has increased manyfold, numerous modern tools that would relieve that burden are lacking. It is no accident that judges live an average of 14 years longer than Congressmen.

Vital as the salary problem is, it merges into the larger objective of modernizing Congress as an institution. We think it would be a great mistake to pass a bill dealing with congressional salaries alone. Such a bill might weaken instead of strengthening Congress. It might provoke another storm of public denunciation comparable to that which followed the extension of retirement benefits to members of Congress in the early days of the war. If Congress hopes to relieve its members of financial embarrassment, let it bring in a genuine modernization plan that cannot be dismissed as a salary grab.

Draft Of 4-F's

Proposals incorporated in the original May bill to set up special Army work units consisting of 4-F's and other deferred draft registrants who had left essential jobs were opposed by spokesmen of the War Department on the ground that the Army had all the limited-service personnel it could use. The plan was criticized in other quarters as oppressive and calculated to introduce confusion into any general plan for effective mobilization of manpower. Consequently, it is a profound surprise to hear that the War Department has inaugurated a work-or-be-put-in-uniform plan of its own that is closely akin to the legislative proposal it recently found objectionable.

Relying on an order issued by Director of War Mobilization Byrnes, the Army has begun to induct draft registrants under 38 who have left essential war jobs even though they are not physically qualified for general military service. These miscalled "work-or-fight" draftees will be given at least a month of limited training. Thereafter they must choose between a return to essential work at prevailing wages and assignment to work in Government-owned plants as uniformed soldiers.

This drafting of men for employment in private civilian industries, for that is what the Army program contemplates, stripped of camouflage, is being launched while Congress is still debating compulsory war-work legislation. Senator Chandler has expressed well-founded doubts as to the legality of such procedure. In any event, Congress would appear to be wasting breath debating the merits of work-or-fight legislation if in the meantime the Army decides to go ahead with work conscription without legislative permission. The procedural method is not only exceptionally high-handed but the plan itself is ill advised and inopportune. The effect is to add to the horrid confusion in which the whole problem of manpower mobilization has become involved. This backing and filling in dealing with manpower problems seems to be characteristic of Army methods of blowing hot and cold, as exemplified by the erratic way in which the Army recently cut back and then greatly expanded its demands upon war industry.

Teachers' Pay

The increases in salaries of school teachers recommended by the District Budget Office would add only $80,400 to the total amount that would otherwise be paid out in the form of wartime bonuses. These bonuses, amounting to $300 yearly for all teachers earning less than $5000, would be replaced by increases in basic rates of pay that would bring Washington salary schedules into line with those of teachers of comparable rank in other large cities. At present, Washington makes a very poor showing by contrast with cities such as Newark, New York, Detroit, Cincinnati and San Francisco in respect to basic rates of pay. In case of 1-A elementary school teachers, the maximum salary paid (excluding bonuses) is the lowest, with one exception, to be found in 22 representative cities having populations in excess of 300,000.

Since basic salaries of Washington school teachers have remained unchanged since 1924, the need for a revision is plain, as a matter of equity. Moreover, if teachers have assurance that the end of the war will not entail reductions in earnings caused by loss of bonuses that have helped to relieve the pressure of rising living costs, they will be less attracted by offers of high pay in jobs of uncertain tenure. The District's teacher turnover has risen from 4.34 per cent of the teaching staff in 1939-40 to 10 per cent in the last school year, 1943-44. Resignations of permanent and temporary employes totaled 209 in the latter year, and only 29 in 1939-40. While teachers in military service are among the temporary absentees, they accounted for only 15 per cent of the total number leaving last year.

The authorities will eventually be faced, as Budget Officer Fowler points out in recommending the proposed new salary scale to the Commissioners, by a general revision in salaries in all departments of the District government. The city cannot afford to lose the services of valued employes, whether in responsible positions or in subordinate jobs, by following a "penny-wise-pound-foolish" policy on salary adjustments.

TIME OUT

From here there is no going back.
The snow has fallen on our track,
The wind whipped snow and trail away,
And now the dulling light of day
Only at intervals is seen
Through trees more black than they are green.

And here we stop to catch our breath.
The hill above us harbors death,
The hill below us holds defeat.
It is an angry foe we meet,
And temples now athrob with cold
Will spurt hot blood when night is old.

And some will falter, some will fall,
A few press on to take the town . . .
Please God we last to share it all—
The blow struck and the foe gone down!—
We who, behind the mittens' screen
Inhale the papered nicotine,
And crush the butts out in the snow,

Then catch our rifles up, and go.

LoVERNE WILSON BROWN

AMG Policy

A Communication

THE REPORT that certain American officers of the Allied Military Government in Germany are anxious to repeal the "no fraternization" policy is alarming. According to Louis Lochner, those officials are having a difficult time to persuade the "good" Germans that democracy is a "better way" when they aren't permitted to accept a dinner invitation from the good Germans who want to be democrats.

The issue of fraternization is less important than the stated policy, i. e., to persuade the Germans that democracy is a "better way." In my opinion this chicken-hearted timidity and dogoodism is exactly the attitude which will lead to another attempt at a "Greater Germany" and a World War III. It implies that we owe the Germans something for being good and that we are going to bribe them to behave with promises and inferred promises that cannot be carried out. These American AMG officers must be so isolated from the horrors and sadism that the German armies have perpetrated on their civilian victims throughout various countries that they are overwhelmed by the undoubted sufferings of the German civilians in their AMG territories.

It seems to me that AMG officials in occupied German territory are creating policy while other people are talking about it. These officials themselves must be convinced that we owe the Germans not a thing for behaving, and that they will be given quick and severe punishment if they are caught in or convicted of the various atrocities they have inflicted in the name of their self-inflated egos and imagined superiority. We are in no practical position to inforce any promises and under no moral obligation to make any.

Extent of Aid

I speak from the experience of dealing with Italian civilians and officials who, we may say, have far more right to consider that they deserve help from us. If you let them, these people will convince you that you should forget about the war and devote your entire efforts and material to providing them with food, clothing, shelter, and, I doubt not, a place in the hereafter. This does not mean that sincere kindness and effort is not possible in dealing with individuals in trouble and in poor health—it is. But to assume responsibility on the basis of a "purchased" good behavior is the most utter folly. It must be made clear that we will alleviate starvation with our supplies only insofar as we can spare them—that we will do medical work only insofar as no American soldier suffers from the lack of it and that we take no responsibility for any form of government at all—except that there be no Nazis connected with it—that there shall be no army, navy, air force—no phony glider clubs—no civilian "rocket-to-the-moon" clubs, and no inculcation of the young with the doctrines of Naziism.

It is up to the German people to produce a government and a civilization that attracts constructive qualities in the young and offers them hope through getting along with people rather than trampling them under foot to the tune of "Deutschland Uber Alles." If we take any other attitude, if we promote this group or that group, we are committing the incredible folly of opening the door to another vicious cycle of high-flown phrases, quarrels among the allies, broken promises, disillusionment by certain German groups—in short the whole post World War I picture. What we have to do to let the German people live and have hopes for life as a nation—let us do—but not because we owe them anything, not because we want them to be democratic, but because we recognize the basic facts of economic necessity.

Reason for Attitude

It is not difficult to understand these well-meaning AMG officials. They are probably typical Americans — probably without combat experience, probably with no personal feeling about the war. They want people to like them. They wish to allay their own anxieties by visiting with the nice Germans and by showing them that they (the AMG) don't mean any harm to anyone, that they didn't bomb the "helpless" German civilians. This is understandable, but it is not good. Perhaps the AMG can dispose of some of this anxiety by taking a few tours through some of our evacuation hospitals, or by living in the mud and snow for a few weeks.

Either the AMG must make it clear in their policy, conduct and actions that the hardships and burdens of the German people are the consequence of their own doings, or we are started again on the path of confusion producing a new crop of future German (Neo-Nazi) revisionists.

ARMY OFFICER.

Washington, Feb. 16.

Big Powers And Small Nations

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS of the Big Three powers declare themselves very satisfied with the first reactions to the Yalta communique on Capitol Hill, but they follow with special attention the small nations' increasing criticisms of the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint. Those criticisms have been intensified since the publication of the resolutions adopted at the Crimean meeting.

And it is expected that the San Francisco Conference will see the climax of the attacks which have been coming during the last weeks from the small nations' quarters against the big powers' blueprint worked out at Dumbarton Oaks and which has now been corrected and completed at Yalta.

There are, for the time being, on record Polish, Dutch and Latin American criticism, the latter being expressed by Mexico, whose proposals for the revision of the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint are subscribed by eight other Latin American countries, including Brazill and Chile.

Similar criticisms are expected to be presented by Egypt, which may act as a spokesman for the Arab countries holding a conference at Cairo this week.

Furthermore, it is pointed out in Washington that the Vatican's attitude toward the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint, after the publication of the Yalta communique, may be of considerable importance for the determination of the line which the Latin-American members of the United Nations may follow at San Francisco.

There are two common features in all criticisms of the Dumbarton Oaks plan expressed in the small nations' quarters or in circles close to the Vatican where there appears to be a growing desire to assume the part of the champion of the cause of smaller nations.

Small Nations Worried

Nobody, either in small nations' quarters or in Vatican circles, dares to reject the world security plan such as was presented by the Big Powers. But there is in all those quarters apparently a common anxiety that this plan may not adequately protect the interests of the small nations and a common desire to work out amendments which would assure to the small nations what, they believe, would be an "adequate protection."

The most drastic criticisms came, as it was expected, from the Polish government in exile in London. Those criticisms may have irritated Allied diplomats of the Big Three powers, but they did not cause any great concern. It is pointed out that the Polish-London government circles have overlooked—or forgotten—a very important fact, namely, that there are other Poles in London, such as Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former Prime Minister and leader of the most important and influential Peasant Party, who are willing to go to Warsaw and to cooperate with all Polish leaders, including Polish Communists, along the lines proposed by the Big Three at Yalta. Mikolajczyk, whose patritism cannot be questioned and who, by no means, can be described as a fellow-traveler, is as far as one can judge, one of the most representative Polish leaders. In addition to the support of his Peasant Party, he is backed by several Socialists and even by certain Conservatives like Stanislaw Grabski, whose prestige with the Poles in exile has been recognized when he was appointed the chairman of Polish National Council in London. A long time ago this group recognized the necessity of accepting the Curzon line for the Soviet-Polish boundary. But they continued to insist on the defense of Poland's independence. They were unwilling, therefore, to join the Lublin committee such as was constituted by Moscow. It was at Yalta that the big powers made the indispensable distinction, for the first time, between the problem of Poland's territory and that of Poland's independence. President Roosevelt recognized Moscow's territorial claims, which had been recognized by Prime Minister Churchill for more than two years, but he obtained from Stalin the recognition of America's right to be interested, along with Britain, in the establishment of an independent Poland.

Solution a Compromise

The solution of Polish problem at Yalta is, undoubtedly, a compromise. And nobody has ever considered a "compromise" an "ideal solution." But this compromise, it is pointed out in official quarters, was believed to be the best possible solution. And should this solution be accepted by the Mikolajczyk group, both Washington and London will be in a position to continue their efforts in order to assure to Poland at least the same degree of independence to which will be entitled the reestablished Czechoslovakia.

The agreement reached on Poland at Yalta has, moreover, an exceptional importance for whole postwar Europe. It marks the end of the American "hands off" policy, which had such sad results in all eastern and southeastern Europe, including Greece. It marks also the first concrete American opposition to the division of Europe into two zones of influence. This division resulted precisely from the American "hands off" policy and from the confusion between the zones of military action and zones of political influence which apparently took place at Teheran.

Political Emphasis

The fact that President Roosevelt claimed for the United States the right to supervise the establishment of an independent Polish state, and that Stalin recognized that right, is interpreted in Washington as an indication that the "spirit of Yalta deliberations" was much closer to the Moscow declaration, with its emphasis on the collective security, than to the Teheran agreements, where military problems took precedence over, and have been confused with, purely political problems.

Thus, should the Yalta solution of the Polish problem be approved by the influential and really representative Mikolajczk group, the Polish criticisms presented by the present exiled government on the eve of the Yalta meeting will not be heard at the San Francisco Conference.

The Yalta solution to the Yugoslav problem is another compromise. It may be more difficult to realize this compromise than the Polish one, because in Yugoslavia the social conflict has been doubled by racial antagonism. But justas in Poland, the United States will be entitled to express officially its interest in Yugoslav affairs and insist on a joint action of all Big Three powers should such an action be found desirable.

Skeptics may say—and some say it already—that this American right is recognized only on paper and will never be translated into action. But it is becoming ever more certain that should the world security plan be realized, the United States, which will assume very great responsibilities, will increasingly insist on the exercising of her right.

Security Measures

Two World Wars proved to many people—both here and overseas—that the United States must act as the greatest and most efficient fireman command for extinction of fires which break out in most remote areas but which finish by threatennig American homes. Under such circumstances, it is America's duty and right to make sure that a minimum of fire precautions and indispensable security measures are taken in any part of the world.

President Roosevelt claimed that right for the United States and obtained it at Yalta. We could not have obtained it unless he would have made counter-concessions. And it is easy to understand that smaller, and particularly middle-sized countries, whether in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere, do resent the fact that the Big Three powers have assumed such great responsibilities. Middle-sized countries, particularly, would like to exert a greater control over the possible Big Three powers' action. But just as the United States has gradually realized the grim international realities, which obliged it to assume much greater responsibilities than the American people would like, so the smaller and middle-sized countries will have to realize other grim realities. They cannot protect themselves against the aggression of big powers and their security can, therefore, be assured only in a world in which the big powers will agree among themselves that all their aspirations can be achieved more advantageously in peace than by wars.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Polish Origins

In The Post of January 28 appeared an article by Andre Visson entitled "Three Slavic Problems," in which the first sentence reads that "Problems of three Slavic states—Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia—all became crystallized at the eve of the Big Three meeting."

This sentence is erroneous in classifying the Polish people as Slavic, but this is not the first time that this error has occurred; in fact, some Poles actually consider themselves Slavic. But historical research proves that they were Nordic in origin, although it must be conceded that they have received a considerable intrusion of Slavic blood during the Christian Era because of proximity to migratory Slavic tribes.

The Poles and the Ukrainians are kindred people. They represent two tribes of the ancient Sarmatian nation, which was born out of a union of Gothic men and Kimmeric women about 550 B. C. and developed in the Russian province of Astrakhan. Before the beginning of the Christian Era the nation had split into three tribes, the Iazyges (who migrated to and became lost to history in Hungary), the Roxolani, and the Sarmatae (who continued the ancient national name). The Roxolani subsequently moved westward in southern Russia and became the Ukrainians, and the Sarmatae moved northwestward and established the Polish nation. These facts are readily verifiable in historical works.

It also is easily provable that the ancient Goths and Kimmerians were Nordics; consequently, these descendant peoples necessarily were Nordics also, since modified by Slavic intrusion, as indicated above.

The principal difference between the Poles and the Ukranians is cultural, the religion and culture of the Poles being of Latin origin and those of the Ukrainians being of Greek origin. The ethnographic boundary between the two peoples is easily ascertainable. It is approximately midway between the Curzon line and the present boundary line, along the Stochod Sty. and Strypa Rivers. The Lwow region, claimed by the Soviets, is Polish in population and history and properly should be allocated to Poland.

CALVIN KEPHART.
(Lieut. Col., Q. M. R.).

Closer Unity

Notwithstanding your editorial to the contrary, I notice that some of your contributors, still use the offensive word "Britishers" in reference to our most friendly and powerful Allies in this and the First World War, namely: Marquis Childs and Jerry Kluttz, who are thus perpetuating an ancient grudge dating from Colonial days, that should in all fairness be forgotten.

It is both unbecoming and ungenerous for a great Nation like ours to harp on past differences between us and our British progenitors, when the question which formerly was a cause for contention, has been happily settled, and our independence assured long ago. No one at this time ever dwells on the differences which brought about the Civil War, but tries to soft pedal them for the sake of harmony, and I think the same attitude would be very helpful to a better accord with the British people collectively, that is to say, the Britons, from whom in greater part we are derived; also our language, laws and customs. This factor is often overlooked by many Americans, but it seems to me worth remembering, especially now, in our common danger.

"Britons never shall be slaves" according to the old song, neither will they consent to be called "Britishers" any more than we should enjoy being labeled "Americaners," because the same would be an aspersion of our proper name, and also a violation of a rule in word building, where the English idiom is used. Can you do anything about it?

A. G. MARADEN.

Washington, Feb. 9.

Editor's Note: How can we do anything about it when British periodicals crossing our desk so frequently use the term? For instance, British Picture News for December, 1944, has just arrived with a picture of Winston Churchill on the cover entitled "A Britisher."

"Treaty Dispute"

We are informed that on February 13 your paper carried an editorial in which it was stated in substance that California was the only State protesting against the ratification of the treaty between Mexico and the United States.

If such a statement occurred in your editorial, it is clearly an error because there are several other States objecting besides California. Nevada, through its Senator, Pat McCarran, stated its objection the opening day of the hearing before the Foreign Relations Committee. A large group of water users from Utah made its objection to the Foreign Relations Committee on Friday, February 2. Three Utahans appeared and protested vigorously against the treaty. This group represented at least 60 per cent of the population of the State of Utah and most of the water users of this State. Not only that, Fisher Harris, one of its members, represented a larger group of water users from Arizona, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California. The record of these protests is in Volume 4 of the transcript of the proceedings of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate.

You could have easily found this out before writing an editorial with an inaccuracy. It is decidedly unfair to California and the other Western States when such impressions as your editorial gave are sent out over the country.

The writer of this letter is one of those who was authorized to protest on behalf of 60 per cent of the water users of Utah against the treaty.

We want you to definitely know that a large section of the population in the seven Western States of the Colorado River Basin is emphatically opposed to the treaty, and that so-called officials who appear in behalf of the treaty are doing so without any official authorization to do it.

The association I represent is called the Provo River Water Users Association. It gets one third of its water supply for 60 per cent of the population of Utah from a tributary of the Colorado River and is vitally interested in this treaty. Its appearance against the treaty and its protests were not academic.

A. V. WATKINS,
General Counsel.

Provo, Utah, Feb. 14.

Editor's note: The editorial stated that the formula on which the treaty was based was opposed only by California among the seven basin States. Nevada failed to take a position one way or another. The remaining five approved.

International Conflict

Labor Is Getting Ready For Expanding Role in World Power Politics

By Leo Wolman

The existence of factions within organized labor is no uncommon feature of the history of modern labor movements. We see the character and consequences of internal division in prevailing relations in this country between the CIO and AFL.

In earlier labor history the contestants were the Knights of Labor and the AFL, or the AFL and the IWW, or the AFL and labor unions affiliated with the Communist Party. Under the Weimar Republic in Germany, the Communist and Social Democratic wings of the labor movement fought out their differences in a struggle over ideas and tactics which ultimately caused the destruction of both factions and certainly brought no benefits to German labor. In England, also, though not nearly to the same degree, the movement proved itself vulnerable to similar divisive forces.

Now we are witnessing the revival of these conflicts in international labor politics and international union organization. The signal for the revival is the approaching end of the European war. Organized labor in various countries is engaged in forming postwar alignments, reflecting forces already at work in international relations and within the boundaries of each country.

Status of Proposed Organization Unsettled

The trade union movement of Russia, numerically by far the largest in the world, is taking the lead in these activities, joined by the American CIO and by labor federations throughout the world. Disposition is still to be made of the status of the representatives of organized labor of the enemy countries. But before long these, too, will have fallen into the patterns now being set.

The foundation of postwar international labor activity is being laid at the world conference of trade unions currently meeting in London. Out of this conference, it is proposed to establish a continuing organization. What relation the new organization will bear to existing ones is an unsettled question. The AFL, a member of the International Federation of Trade Unions, is boycotting the world conference and is prepared to block membership of the Russian unions and the CIO in the IFTU. The world conference invites the IFTU to join in its deliberations. The British Trade Union Congress, a party to the world conference, does not know what to do about the IFTU for fear of alienating the AFL and other like-minded labor groups.

Trend Toward World Power Politics Foreseen

These stirrings within the ranks of organized labor the world over are the consequence of many diverse programs and motives. Some hope to rehabilitate the labor movements of Europe, destroyed by war and revolution. Others look to a postwar world dominated by the policies of organized labor. And still others have in mind reviving the prestige of labor movements which have suffered such disasters in the last decade. Some participants may hope to find in these international activities the means of augmenting their position and power at home.

But, at bottom, we have in these most recent developments in international labor organization the makings of far-flung adventures in world power politics. The danger is that they may prove a disrupting and not a healing, influence. Whatever the intentions of the founders of this international movement may be, the organization they are creating threatens to intrude into the internal affairs of diverse nations on a scale hardly ever known before.

There is much that appears reckless and thoughtless in these plans for world labor organization. Its political and economic aims, except for popular slogans certain to earn general approval, are obscure. The relations of several of the labor movements to their governments and their policies are equally obscure.

In nations, whose only chance for survival and the return of some material prosperity lies in unity and cooperation among their citizens, it will turn out to be a risky business to inspire dissension from the outside.

SEE WHO MISSED THE BOAT!

55,000 at Work in France's Nationalized Airplane Factories

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

Reconversion of the French airplane factories from German to Allied designs has reached a high pitch with 55,000 workers back on their jobs under a new policy of complete nationalization of the industry.

Director of the revived industry is M. Tilton, air minister of the provisional French government, and a committee of technicians recruited from the ranks. Former aviation leaders are reported "missing" or in jail awaiting trial for collaboration with the enemy prior to the Allied liberation of the country.

400 Plants Running

More than 400 French airplane and engine plants are back in operation, according to a compilation by International Aviation, a United States publication.

The majority are used to repair and overhaul combat planes of American and British air forces while several are devoted to new projects both military and commercial.

New projects include a French-designed fighter plane described as having such promising performance it was put into primary production before test flights were fully completed.

Another project includes three standard types of passenger and cargo planes, one to carry 32 passengers on transatlantic flights.

French air ministry plans include employment of 75,000 persons during 1945 on development of 18 major airports and 40 smaller ones, provided essential raw materials can be obtained in sufficient volume.

Directors Jailed

The air transport industry, represented primarily by the Air France company, was among the first to be purged by the provisional government. All of its directors were arrested.

The new operating company is obtaining American transport aircraft to fill its needs pending the completion of new French transports. The London Daily Mail has reported the French succeeded in concealing one of their 40-passenger boats during the German occupation and that it will soon be reconditioned for long distance flights, with the implication that it may be flown to the United States.

Nationalization of the airplane manufacturing industry, which is generally interpreted as government ownership, follows a trend started by the French in 1936 when the airlines were consolidated in one operating company.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

VE Day Cutback Will Be Slight

By Drew Pearson

It has all been kept hush-hush, but top Army officials have made a vitally important decision on war production after Germany's defeat.

Original war production schedules called for a 40 per cent cutback after Germany caves in, permitting a vast reconversion program and the early production of automobiles, refrigerators, radios and other civilian goods.

However, the Army plus WPB bigwigs have now decided to keep the war machine rolling full tilt, not cutting back any but a few items until Japan is defeated.

Behind the vital decision is an important new plan to speed victory in the Pacific. Confidential War Department surveys disclosed that it would take over a year to return European veterans, together with their equipment, much of it geared for winter rather than tropical fighting. Allied shipping shortages would make it a long job to crate, sort, repair and reship heavy equipment from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In addition, the Army survey disclosed that a lot of European equipment would have to be rebuilt, taking valuable time. Instead, the new plan calls for bringing the men back at once, issuing them new equipment specifically designed for Far Eastern combat. Later, the Army will bring back overseas war gear and use it for Pacific replacements.

This should speed the final blow against Japan and shorten the Far Eastern war by many months.

As a result, 1945 production schedules will probably be a billion dollars higher than those of 1944. The War Department, which had a pile of telegrams 2 feet high canceling war contracts to be sent out the day Germany is licked, has now culled through them and may only cancel a few dozen.

Nimitz Wins Labor

Admiral Nimitz flew back from Pearl Harbor to San Francisco not long ago for an off the record meeting with 78 Pacific Coast labor leaders. Some of the most famous union chiefs of the Nation, including Harry Bridges, were present. They didn't know whether this was to be a bawling-out party or what.

Admiral Nnimitz opened the meeting by telling them the following story:

"Being here with you reminds me a little bit of the story about Noah's Ark," he said. "You remember that after the flood, Noah let the animals out of the Ark two by two, male and female. When he got to the very end, along came two cars and behind them, 14 little kittens.

"Some people at Pearl Harbor," the admiral concluded, "have been thinking that you have been rowing, but actually you have been producing."

The story won over the union leaders completely. They now swear by Admiral Nimitz. He in turn was quite sincere in his tribute to San Francisco labor. For that matter, so are most San Francisco business leaders today. The strained relation between business and labor a few years ago has resovled itself completely.

Not long ago the city council of San Francisco even passed a resolution urging the Justice Department to reverse its move to deport Harry Bridges in view of his cooperation with employers since the war started.

Exit Blue Stocking

Washington is a city of contrasts. The greatest contrasts are in human relations. The political pendulum swings up and down. With it politics change overnight.

GALLAGHER

Here, for instance, are some recent contrasts:

For four years one of the silk-stocking members of Congress was Richard Pillsbury Gale of Mound, Minn. He is the grandson of John Pillsbury, founder of the famous Pillsbury Flour Mills, and former Governor of Minnesota.

Came the last elections and a retired streetcleaner from Minneapolis, William Gallagher, defeated the scion of one of Minnesota's wealthiest families. Gallagher is quite a student of national and international politics, has some refreshing ideas about less talk and more work in Congress.

"The election is over," says the former streetcleaner, "but some of my colleagues still spend their time making nasty cracks about the other political party. It's time we got together as Americans to concentrate on national problems."

The Pendulum Swings

For about 20 years, one of the popular social leaders of the Capital has been Charles Dewey of Chicago, first as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Coolidge, later as an expert on foreign finance, more recently as the lone Republican Congressman from Chicago.

Came the November elections and likeable blue-stocking Charlie Dewey lost out to the descendant of a German immigrant family, Alexander Resa. Young Resa had never been heard of before.

Former Congressman Dewey, when informed of his defeat by Alexander Resa, remarked: "Well, that's democracy."

After Pearl Harbor, modest Henry Wallace ordered his luxurious custom-built limousine assigned to the Vice President put up on blocks. Instead, he acquired a small, low-priced car which saved considerable gasoline.

After the recent inauguration, energetic, likeable Vice President Harry Truman ordered the big limousine off its blocks, had it equipped with new tires and the other day was seen driving it with 12 motorcycle police escorts down Constitution ave. to lay a wreath at the Lincoln Memorial.

Thus the pendulum swings in Washington.

Capital Chaff

Movie Mogul Sam Goldwyn has just snared a lush flying mission to France—for the Government. He was a big contributor to FDR during the campaign. Apparently that make him an expert for the Foreign Economic Administration. . . . Rumors about General MacArthur being sidetracked by the War Department are haywire. The general was never stronger with topsides in Washington. However, it remains a moot question whether he will get the over-all command when invasion of the Jap main islands starts. Admiral Nimitz was the real genius behind the clever naval maneuvering which enabled MacArthur to land on the Philippines. . . . Congresswoman "La Belle" Luce went over to the War Department the other day to call on brass hats and get their inside angles on the war. As a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, she holds a strategic position to do this. However, the brass hats were a bit worried for fear Clare was gathering material for her reported radio broadcasts for benefit of sponsor.

Cry Too Quick

'Stalin Won' Disproved by Declarations

By Ernest Lindley

The cry from a portion of the American press that Stalin "won" the Crimea conference was too quick and too loud. It sounded like a performance which had been prepared for use when the signal was given, regardless of the actual results of the conference. It may have been based in part on faulty guesswork. It could not have been based on the declarations which issued from the conference, because they do not support such a verdict.

LINDLEY

The declarations on liberated Europe, and on Poland and Yugoslavia in particular, support a long-standing objective of American policy: to see that these peoples have a free opportunity to choose their own democratic governments and to prevent any provisional arrangements from prejudicing the full exercise of this right. At Yalta the three powers not only affirmed that they have this common objective but made provision for joint machinery to protect and promote it.

With respect to Poland, the boundary dispute with the Soviet Union was not regarded by the U. S. Government as of central importance. The eastern boundary of prewar Poland was in effect fixed by the unilateral action of the Poles as a result of a victory over the Red army. It incorporated into Poland large areas in which the Poles were a minority.

Stalin Agrees

One may argue that these territories, which are predominently White Russian and Ukrainian, should not be part of the Soviet Union, but it is hard to argue that they belong to Poland.

The vital question concerning Poland and other liberated nations on the border of the Soviet Union is whether they are to have truly independent governments freely chosen by democratic means.

In the Crimea declaration on Poland Stalin admits that the present Lublin regime is not representative of all democratic elements in Poland. He agrees that it is to be broadened by the inclusion of additional leaders both from within Poland and outside it. He agrees furthermore that this reorganization of the Lublin regime is to be supervised by a three power commission.

When this provisional regime has been given a broader base to the satisfaction of Britain and the U. S., they will recognize it and send ambassadors who will keep their respective governments informed about the situation within Poland.

Mikolajczyk Ready

The test is, of course, not what is said in the Crimea declaration, but what actually happens. However, the Russians are in full physical possession of Poland and no one could have compelled them to agree to the broadening of the Lublin regime under the joint supervision of the three powers. The fact that they made these "concessions," if you wish to call them that, is decidedly encouraging.

Word has already come from London that Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former premier of the Polish government in exile, is ready to go to Warsaw to cooperate with the Lublin regime. Mikolajczyk is the acknowledged leader of the Peasant Party, which was the largest party in Poland prior to the war. He holds the confidence of Churchill and of Roosevelt—more so than any of the exiled Polish leaders since the death of General Sikorski.

Some of the members of the Polish government in exile have long since lost the confidence of both the British and American governments by pressing policies obviously contrary to the overriding interests of the United States and Britain, as well as of the Soviet Union, in securing the peace in Europe by the permanent demilitarization of Germany. The patriotism of these extremists is beyond question but their political judgment and their failure to comprehend the purpose of the major Allies to organize a long peace have made it impossible to support them.

We have not heard the last of the Polish problem, but an important step has been taken away from its treatment unilaterally by the Russians.

Allow for Supervision

The Crimea declaration on liberated Europe provides also that whenever, in the opinion of the three governments—soon to be four by the inclusion of France—conditions in any European liberated state or any former Axis satellite state make it necessary "they will immediately consult together on the measures necessary to discharge the joint responsibilities set forth in this declaration."

These joint responsibilities include the formation of provisional governments "broadly representative of all democratic elements in the population," the holding of free elections at the earliest possible moment and, when necessary, the supervision of such elections.

In the face of these declarations and of the provisions made for carrying them out, one can assert that Stalin "won" the Crimea conference only by assuming (1) that the Russians do not intend to live up to their pledges and (2) that Britain and the United States do not intend to live up to their pledges. Even if the first assumption were correct, the second certainly is not.

Wallace Fight Shows Republicans Also Face Problems of Cleavage

By Mark Sullivan

Republican leaders last week at Lincoln Day dinners talked about party doctrine. The emerging fact, however, is that the Republicans have a problem of party unity—not unlike the one that besets the Democrats. The threatened Republican cleavage showed itself in the Senate on the still pending question of confirming President Roosevelt's appointment of Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce.

On that question the key vote was not directly on confirming Wallace but on postponing action. Regardless of this technical parliamentary situation, the roll call can be said, loosely, to have been approximately a division between those who voted in the interest of Wallace and the Administration, and those who voted anti. On this line-up Republicans divided—26 being anti-Wallace, nine pro. Nine out of a total of 35 is about 26 per cent, a decidedly considerable dissent.

An analysis of the nine pro-Wallace Republican votes, made by the thoughtful and experienced John W. Owens, of The Baltimore Sun, suggests that the Republican cleavage may possibly have a geographical basis and may also have a basis in the approval of the ideology associated with Wallace, and/or with his principal organized body of support, the CIO Political Action Committee.

Reasons Considered

Any analysis should begin by pointing out that any Senator could have had any one of several reasons for voting in Wallace's interest. Any could have felt that an appointment by the President to his Cabinet has a special sanctity and should not be rejected except for grave reasons.

Any could have felt that President Roosevelt, who at the time was on his way to a critical conference, should not be embarrassed by a cleavage between him and Congress. Any could have felt—and this weighed with some Republicans—that rejection of Wallace might strengthen him politically by seeming to make him a martyr.

Finally, any Senator could have felt that Wallace's principal body of organized support, the CIO Political Action Committee, has voting strength in the Senator's State, and that it was prudent to defer to.

Also, any Senator might have been moved by sympathy or tolerance for the political ideology more or less common to Wallace and the CIO. This last course, could hardly have been the motive of Republican Senators.

The nine Republicans who voted in Wallace's interest were Aiken, Vermont; Austin, Vermont; Brewster, Maine; Burton, Ohio; Langer, North Dakota; Morse, Oregon; Saltonstall, Massachusetts; Shipstead, Minnesota, and Wilson, Iowa.

Form Group Apart

Of these, four are from west of the Mississippi. For this geographical reason, and other reasons, they can be treated as a group somewhat apart, and the voting of these four in favor of Wallace does not have the same significance as in the case of the other five.

Langer of North Dakota is not looked upon by Republican leaders as a party man in the consistent or orthodox sense—he was long a supporter of an outstanding dissident Republican, the late Senator La Follette, sr. Similarly, Senator Shipstead of Minnesota, while he now officially describes himself as a Republican, won his first three elections to the Senate under the designation Farmer-Labor.

Senator Morse of Oregon, serving his first term, may be described as a left-wing Republican; he has held office under the New Deal by appointment of President Roosevelt, as a member of the War Labor Board.

The fourth from west of the Mississippi, Mr. Wilson of Iowa, comes from the home State of Mr. Wallace. A possible wish not to oppose a fellow Iowan was accepted by Republican leaders as a reason for his support of Wallace.

Deduction Startling

The other five of the nine Republicans voting in Wallace's interest came, in one case, Senator Burton from Ohio, where CIO is strong. The other four are from New England, where likewise CIO is strong.

This brings us to the rather startling deduction made by Owens. Of seven Republican Senators from New England, a majority—4—voted in Wallace's interest. Similarly—and this is significant—out of four Democratic Senators from New England, three voted in Wallace's interest.

The tentative deduction is: In both the Republican and Democratic Parties there is a cleavage on the same basis. It is between the industrial Northeast and the prevailingly rural part of the country—the latter being represented by Democrats in the South, by Republicans in the West. Paralleling this may be a cleavage between constituencies having many voters to whom CIO appeals, and constituencies to whom CIO makes little appeal.

Aachen's Bank Deposits Amaze AMG Officials

By Louis P. Lochner

Aachen, Germany, (AP).—Amid the wreck of this once flourishing abode of Charlemagne, one would not suspect bombed-out citizens still possessed at least one and one-half million reichsmarks. (the prewar value of the Reichsmark was about 40 cents).

Mayor Makes Appeal

Yet Aachen's only bank, opened under Allied military government supervision, boasts deposits in that amount made by Aachen residents since American occupation. The bank has reserves totaling approximately the same amount.

Supervising the city's finances is Maj. William P. Clark of Westport, Conn.

"Aachen evidently was an unusually rich German city," Clark said. "Bank deposits at the time of the evacuation totaled 400 million marks. All currency as well as bank records were taken into the interior of Germany except 1,600,000 marks which were forgotten. With this as a starter we opened the bank last November 27. The acting mayor appealed to the people to entrust their funds to this venture. They did so.

City Gets Credit

"The city administration was without funds. So 500,000 marks credit was extended, of which 300,000 marks have been used.

"It took a long time to find someone versed in taxation. This man worked up a group of taxes. From those levies, 100,000 reichsmarks flowed into the city coffers during January. The taxes are levied on business turnover, rents, incomes, beer and real estate.

The income from rent is the most important.

London Ignores Nazi Uniform Until Yanks Grab Its Wearer

London (U.P.).—A man dressed in the uniform of a Luftwaffe flying officer walked up to a London bobby and asked:

"Pliss vich iss der vay to London?"

The policeman, at first startled, gave him directions and returned a salute. The man walked on.

This week the whole story became known and the man revealed that he walked through the streets of Paris and London in the German uniform without being molested until two American soldiers nabbed him in London's Leicester Square.

Clive Reffitt, a civilian who flew with the RAF in the First World War, revealed in the London Express today that he had thumbed a plane ride to Paris to open a flying officers' club in the French capital's former Luftwaffe headquarters. He found a German officer's uniform in the headquarters and donned it "for a bit of fun." During his stay in Paris, Reffitt said, he frequently appeared on the streets in the company with British officers. Some Allied officers stared at him curiously, he related, and some French women cursed him. Otherwise he was not molested.

Someone suggested he wear the uniform back to England. He disembarked from a plane at a southern English airport and proceeded to London. Before reaching the inner city he stopped the policeman and asked directions.

In the city proper he mixed freely with West End crowds and it wasn't until he reached Leicester Square that two American soldiers saw him and then grabbed him.

Reffitt explained the hoax, established his identity and then, he related, "we all repaired to the nearest bar for a spot or two."

He explained that he had not told the story when it occurred because he did not want it to appear that he was laughing at the authorities. "I am not doing that, nor do I want them to think so," he explained.

Australia Expects 2-Year Jap War

Two years more arduous warfare, at the very minimum, face Australia, Acting Prime Minister Francis Forde has told Australians. Defeat of Germany, he said, would afford no relief from the strain Australia was bearing and must continue to bear.

During 1945, Australian forces would play a vital part in operations yet to be fought in the Philippines. Australians also had heavy commitments in exterminating Japanese forces by-passed in islands adjacent to Australia. Other operations would develop during the year.

A new responsibility was created for Australia by transfer to the Pacific of a powerful British Fleet. The Australian government has undertaken to provide in the first six months of 1945 facilities, supplies and services for the British Fleet estimated to cost a minimum of 70 million dollars, in addition to similar needs for United States forces in the Southwest Pacific, which would cost 357 million dollars for the complete financial year of 1944-45.

Crimea Agreement Reiterates Previous Gallup Survey Replies

By George Gallup
(Director, American Institute of Public Opinion)

The widespread favorable reaction with which the Big Three agreement has been greeted in this country comes as no surprise to those who follow public opinion closely.

The Gallup Poll

The majority of American people had already approved—in some cases two years ago—the basic issues on which the three leaders agreed.

The public has long stood firmly behind the policy of unconditional surrender, reaffirmed at the Crimea Conference.

In surveys dating back as far as early 1943, the public revealed itself overwhelmingly against negotiated peace.

Replies Listed

In a survey just completed a cross-section of the public was asked whether or not it approved of our unconditional surrender policy. The replies:

APPROVE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER POLICY	75%
DISAPPROVE	12
UNDECIDED	13

The Big Three Conference expressed the same spirit toward the German people—as opposed to the leaders—as the public has shown.

The Crimea Conference announcement declared, "It is not our purpose to destroy the German people, but only when Nazism and militarism have been extirpated will there be hope for a decent life for the Germans."

The American people have continually drawn a distinction between German people and Nazi leaders, feeling that the latter are primarily to blame for the present European war.

And, like the Big Three, the American people favor steps which will stamp out German militarism. In numerous surveys, the predominant group has favored strict supervision and control of Germany, and recently expressed favor of that part of the Vandenberg proposal calling for permanent disarmament of Germany and Japan.

The American public is in complete agreement with that part of the Crimean Conference calling for establishment of an international organization to maintain peace and security.

Approve Principle

The public has shown itself in favor of all proposals which will help to maintain future peace.

It is also interesting to note that a majority approve in principle that section of the Big Three announcement which declares, "We have . . . recognized it as just that Germany be obliged to make compensation for . . . damage in kind to the greatest possible extent."

Veteran GIs Shifted to Job Get War Wage Plus Army Pay

By Sergt. Burgess Scott
From Yank, U. S. Army Weekly
Distributed by International News Service

Many GI's who a few months back were slinging shells at the enemy or burning up rubber chauffeuring trucks behind the lines have suddenly found themselves shifted to the detail of working in U. S. war plants.

The detail is the result of a shortage of skilled workers in plants recently ordered to increase their production of heavy munitions, tires, tubes and materials for tents. Congress and the Administration have already taken steps to overcome the manpower shortage, but during the emergency several thousand GIs—about a regiment—have been assigned to a number of war plants on 90-day "work furloughs." The plants told the Army they could not meet the production quotas demanded unless some of their old hands were sent back for a time.

Only men who, as civilians, were experienced in the critical industries affected by the manpower problem were picked for the "furloughs" and all those selected are unqualified for combat. Many were combat veterans who have been invalided home.

No infantrymen and no men of other branches who are now overseas or who are in alerted outfits may be assigned to the program.

No officer is eligible, no matter how experienced in industry he happens to be.

A typical plant temporarily employing GI war workers is the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp. at Buffalo, N. Y. This plant had 2300 employes before Pearl Harbor; its service flag today shows 530 stars, more than 20 per cent of its prewar pay roll. So far, the Army has shipped 50 former tire men to this plant. Its personnel manager, William H. McKay, says he could use 100 more; the tire industry has been ordered to boost its output 25 per cent.

Most of the 50 "Dunlop commandos" are overseas long-timers who are home thanks to rotation or because of ill health. The majority in the Dunlop group were shipped to the factory on such short notice that many had no idea what it was all about when they reported to Maj. Rufus V. Jones, the Signal Corps labor officer for the Buffalo area.

Major Jones explained the strange set-up to the Dunlop furloughees as he took up their papers and issued each man a certificate to appease curious MP's.

Major Jones is the closest thing to a CO the 50 will have for their spell as emergency war workers. They have no first sergeant, no military formations, no latrine details and no unit chow and hence no KP. The factory has full say on work hours and full responsibility for keeping tab on attendance.

The GIs work seven eight-hour days a week. In addition to their Army pay, which is held for them back at their outfits, they get regular warworker wages.

Washington's Birthday: Monument Anniversary And Brotherhood Week

By Rae Lewis

Washington's Birthday this year also is the sixtieth anniversary of the dedication of the Washington Monument. Formal observance of the occasion here will be limited to the laying of wreaths, led by that from the President, and the breaking out of flags in the circle of standards around the base, but the stream of people to whom the shaft has been the most familiar American memorial since schoolbook days will continue unabated. Sometime this summer the 20-millionth visitor is expected.

It's probable that many visitors automatically regard the Monument as associated with Washington, the city, rather than the man. For one thing, Mount Vernon is a perfect shrine, especially since the tomb is there, where Washington himself wished it to be.

Also, the shaft, which is the highest masonry structure in the world, is the obvious place to obtain the first view and become oriented to this sightseer's mecca.

60 YEARS OLD THIS WEEK
. . . and 20,000,000 see it

War hasn't kept the elevator idle. Forty thousand a month ride to the top these days from 9 a. m. on even Sundays.

An innovation of the past year is hand painted charts above each sightseeing window. Buildings, parks and waterways are identified so that strangers (and you, too) may know just what each view includes.

He Spurned Spending

A century of bickering and procrastination preceded completion of the now familiar landmark. While Washington was still alive, the Continental Congress had authorized an equestrian statue of the Continental Army's commander, and L'Enfant's plan allowed for its location at approximately the same site on the Mall that the famous pyramidion now occupies. But Washington himself modestly declined to have any of the sparse national funds spent on a statue.

In the course of the arguments and proposals during the following years, an equestrian statue was made and finally came to a halt in what we known as Washington Circle. And a statue draped in a toga, at which the general himself would undoubtedly have looked askance, took its stand at the Capitol.

Nine days after Washington's death in 1799 John Marshall proposed a marble tomb to the great man, but Congress procrastinated and nothing was done. Finally, when another monument effort failed in 1832, centennial of Washington's birth, influential citizens formed the Washington National Monument Society.

Foreigners Contributed

Raising money by popular subscription didn't go any faster in those days than it does now. Citizens in Alabama proposed that they contribute in lieu of cash a stone block which they would have quarried, cut and dressed. The society jumped at the offer.

This really started something and in the end 188 memorial stones had been contributed by societies such as the Sons of Temperance and the Odd Fellows, all the States, cities and foreign governments. Japan's gift in 1853 "from the harbor of Simoda" was one of the first exports from that island empire and was brought over by Commodore Perry himself. Greece's contribution was from the ruins of the Parthenon.

The War Between the States halted work at about 150 feet and finally in 1880 construction was resumed by the Federal Government. Reason for the two-toned effect between the upper and lower portions is that the Maryland facing stone came from different strata.

The only time that the elevator has made a stop for any of the public since the war began and the 898 steps were closed, was last month when Frank Wood, the Oregonian who cut that State's memorial stone, came to town. The National Park Service extended him the courtesy of a visit to the sandstone block on which he had carved the State seal and depicted its industries back in '93.

Lightning has struck the Monument thousands of times but it is said to have one of the best rod systems in the world and has prevented nearby Government buildings from being struck. Probably the most famous lightning picture ever made was that by Arthur Ellis, Washington Post photographer, who used to keep his camera aimed on the shaft from The Post's fifth floor window.

Except for the red light to warn off planes, the Monument has been dark during the war. This has been a help to larks, sparrows and other small birds who used to dash themselves against the stone, blinded by the light, so that often 100 were found in the morning. But peace will really be in sight to the folk in our town when the Monument is floodlighted again.

By Richard Tompkins

New York (AP). — Brotherhood Week—1945—the fourteenth year of observance, is a call to all Americans to "lay the foundations" for peace abroad and tolerance at home.

The observance, initiated by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, appropriately is scheduled for this week of Washington's Birthday, (February 18-25) because of his plea:

"To bigotry no sanction."

The observance this year is an effort to "immunize" the public against bigotry and intolerance which might result in postwar hate movements.

"The example of Americans of all creeds, races, national origins and political beliefs working and fighting together for victory illustrates the basic purpose of Brotherhood Week," declares Jean A. Brunner, commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The slogan for the week:

"In peace as in war — teamwork!"

As a project in adult religious education, it is designed to reach the grass roots of the country through schools, colleges, labor groups, fraternal orders, veterans' posts, farm organizations, women's clubs, churches, synagogues and military camps.

Leaders hold that if nations can cooperate successfully in war, they can unite for peace.

It is recognized that there always will be tensions and conflicts across group lines; it is the purpose to keep these differences under control and to "foster decency and willingness to cooperate."

One Hope—Peace

The invitation to observe Brotherhood Week says:

"In American homes torn by the losses and anxieties of this war, there is one prevailing hope: The hope for peace, with victory for the human rights and dignities we have been forced to defend.

"Brotherhood is giving to others the same dignities and rights which we want to keep for our own happiness and welfare. It is the basis on which all Americans, loyal to different faiths and traditions, with varying interests, are able to work together on the common tasks which concern them as citizens.

"The possibility of peace in the world depends upon this spirit of brotherhood within each nation."

After the war, says the Rev. Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the country will enter "the second phase of the American Revolution" which, he explains as "parity of opportunity for all groups and nations, as well as for individuals."

Accomplishments Cited

"If we have respect among religious groups," he adds, "tolerance among other groups and nations will follow.

"At long last we are beginning to see the implications of the American revolution on international affairs."

The accomplishments of the conference, founded in 1928, were summarized by Dr. Clinchy as these:

1. Established the idea of collective intergroup hate as a mental illness.
2. Enlisted powerful incentives and restraints of profound religious values, emotions and associations against "hate movements." There has been no commercially successful hate movement since 1928.
3. Reduced the isolation among Americans of different religious groups.
4. Introduced a new American folkway of conference, consultation and collaboration among Protestants, Catholics and Jews.
5. Enlisted schools and churches, business and labor organizations, youth and women's groups in a program of education and action for decent human relations.
6. Developed special techniques to deal with inter-cultural relations; triologues, conference methods, round tables, Army and Navy camp program, institutes, teacher training workshops, motion pictures, news and radio syndication and other projects.
7. Kept the ideal of American unity and respect for differences in the forefront for year-round attention.
8. Set the pattern for extension of this concept of American brotherhood to world-wide brotherhood, a pattern for world peace.
9. Introduced Brotherhood Week in 1932.
10. Linked together Christians and Jews in people's minds.

New Italian Envoy Faces Tough Job

By Carl D. Soresi
Associated Press Staff Writer

APPOINTMENT of Alberto Tarchiani as Italian Ambassador to the United States has thrown the diplomatic spotlight on an admittedly confused Italo-American relationship.

Tarchiani's appointment was generally well received in official circles here, as apparently was United States Ambassador Alexander Kirk's appointment to Rome.

Moreover, there is a variety of evidence in the United States which points to Italy's former Axis alliance. Her status is fraught with complications, mainly because Italy and the United States are technically still at war.

Knows Difficulties

As the Italian Embassy in Washington, closed since 1941, was being readied for the new Ambassador, there were no real prospects for an immediate and formal peace treaty.

Tarchiani knows that:

1. Without a treaty, Italy's position remains "in suspension," making it highly improbable, if not impossible, to negotiate a much-needed program of aid for putting bankrupt Italy back on her feet.
2. There are more than 50,000 Italian prisoners of war in U. S. camps, although some 30,000 of them have been allowed to volunteer for war work after an intensive Army screening for "active" Fascists.
3. Almost 700,000 additional Italian nationals, for whom we will be responsible, are currently residing in this country; prewar Italian funds are tightly "frozen"; Italian merchant shipping is commandeered; hostile public opinion against Italy still lingers in many parts of the United States.

In June, 1944, a comparatively representative government was set up in Rome principally to free the Allied authorities for the military job of winning the war.

Status Ambiguous

Now, some 18 months after signing the still secret armistice terms, the Italian government continues to lack sovereignty in its responsibilities, remaining subject to a British-dominated Allied commission.

Many American authorities somewhat regretfully point out that, at the moment, Italy's real relationship with the Allies is blanketed under an ambiguous status of "cobelligerency" — a status which complicates official United States hopes, at least to insure Italy's economic, political and moral rehabilitation.

Against a backdrop of mass unemployment, the immediate picture in liberated Italy today is general hunger, starvation in some regions, bitter cold (most fuelless Italians stay in bed all day), widespread tuberculosis and an alarming rate of infant mortality, as Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer's report to President Roosevelt showed.

Experienced observers here and abroad add up these traditionally explosive conditions as one of the most dangerous threats to postwar security in the Mediterranean—where lies America's concern, Russia's growing interest, Britain's empire life line.

Interests Still Clash

Anxious to see the Italian situation cleaned up, American officials say, nevertheless, that all decisions on Italy must be arrived at "multilaterally." In the case of Italy, this means agreement by both British and American authorities before any major action can be taken, no matter how urgent.

Late last year the State Department openly protested Britain's interference in the Italian cabinet crisis, when Count Carlo Sforza was shelved for the post of Italian Foreign Minister by British veto.

That expose of differences is now part of the unhappy past. But that British interests still clash with American interests, with regard to Italy at least, is no secret. Nor is it a secret that Italy, politically, is primarily a "British show."

What can be the attitude in official circles, therefore, toward the new envoy?

Must Clarify Status

Recently Tarchiani stated in a Rome press conference that his primary tasks would be to clarify his country's status, press for a restatement of the armistice terms, reaffirm Italian military and civilian contributions to the Allied war effort.

U. S. diplomatic officials have pointed to the unprecedented breach of protocol in exchanging ambassadors as an answer to critics who say the State Department is "stodgy" in its policies and actions.

That the exchange overlaps a technical state of belligerency is taken by American diplomats as a point in favor of the State Department's "practical attitude" toward the urgent problems in Europe.

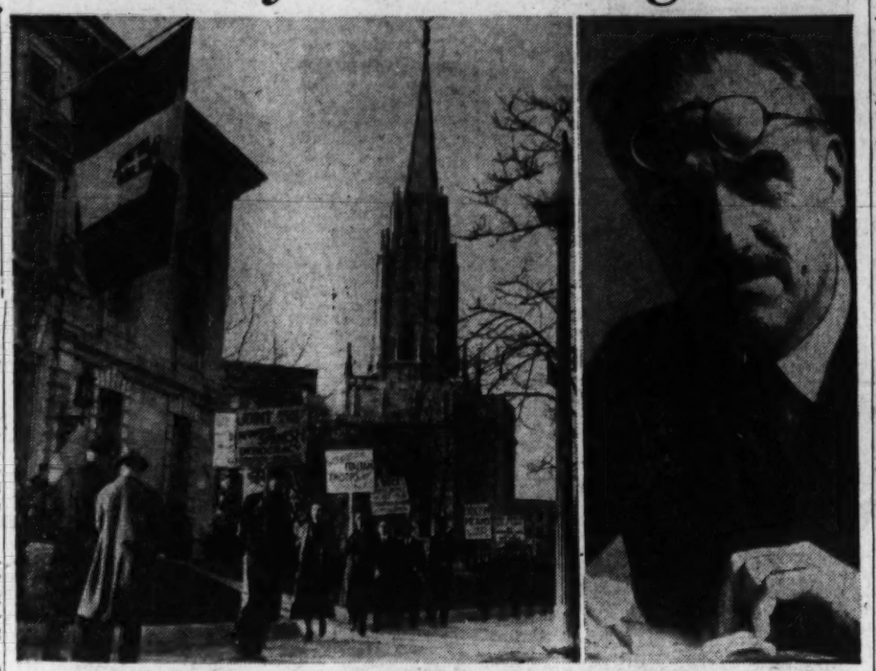
But American supply officials, through whose hands flow all the arrangements for rehabilitating bankrupt Europe, say that until the British attitude toward Italy "can be persuaded to be modified" American desires to give more aid to Italy, if not to see her in the United Nations family, are stymied.

No Simple Job

"Come what may," it was explained, "nothing will be allowed to jeopardize the Allied pact to make all major decisions in Europe on a multilateral basis."

Perhaps Tarchiani may find a quick way out for his devastated country's economic and political plight. Recent OWI reports from Rome said his mission was considered "serious and complex."

Certainly it will be no easy job—as, in one of these postwar days, ambassadors from the "new Germany" and the "new Japan" may discover.



THE ITALIAN EMBASSY HERE (left) is being readied for the new ambassador, Alberto Tarchiani, whose appointment spotlights confused American-Italian relationships. The picture of the embassy was taken in 1937 when, Washingtonians will remember, sympathizers of the Red government in Spain were picketing to protest of the use of Italian troops by the Rebel forces

Export Trade Major Worry For Australia

Australian Prime Minister John Curtin has given representatives of Australian private enterprise a look at the government's economic blueprint for postwar years. He told manufacturers Australian secondary industry would have to seek export markets "at price and quality which would be competitive" and that efficiency of industries receiving tariff protection would in future be policed by the government's tariff board.

CURTIN

Full implication of Curtin's talk has not yet been appraised but it underlined a statement by John Dedman, recently appointed minister for postwar reconstruction, that Australian prices for supply goods to the Netherlands East Indies compared unfavorably in the opinion of N. E. I. authorities with those charged by other countries.

Tells Postwar Plans

The views of Curtin and Dedman are expected to lead to manufacturers' reviewing their cost and management systems.

Curtin told a Canberra conference the government believed it would be necessary to retain after the war modified machinery for price control as well as to establish priorities to ensure that as building materials became available they were used for home building. Controls also would be necessary to prevent unnecessary overseas expenditure. Apart from these, there would be progressive relaxation.

Will Watch Defense

Manufacturers were told that the government intended to retain complete control of those government factories regarded as "basic to an adequate defense policy," that forthcoming banking legislation would supplement the existing source of capital funds for industry; that the national economic policy would be directed toward maintaining employment at the highest level. There would be a great expansion of private industry.

Curtin emphasized that export was vital to Australia's economic life and that overseas markets would have to be found.

Hemisphere 'Vigilantes' Await New Assignment

By Norman Carignan
Associated Press Staff Writer

A Pan American vigilante committee—really an experiment in international cooperation—has about completed its work and is looking for a new lease on life.

The committee, the emergency advisory committee for political defense, keeps constant watch over Axis activities in this hemisphere and takes immediate steps to stop them.

It has its headquarters in Montevideo with lines stretching to every capital in the hemisphere.

After the war, the committee no longer may be needed. But so effective has it been that a special committee of the Pan American Union has recommended that it be retained, at least in principle.

Formed at Rio

This was the first time any body with limited membership has been set up to represent and act for all countries in this hemisphere.

Delegates from seven nations act for and represent all 21.

The committee was formed at the Rio Conference of American Foreign Ministers held a month after Pearl Harbor with the idea of putting into practice the conference's political-defense policy against the Axis.

Delegates were appointed by Brazil, Chile, the United States, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela and they set to work immediately to control dangerous aliens, prevent abuse of citizenship, regulate entry and exit and prevent clandestine crossings of frontiers and to prevent acts of political aggression, including sabotage and dissemination of Axis prapaganda, while protecting vital information through censorship controls.

With this tremendous job and with Nazi cells operating actively in practically every American country, the group organized a liaison office in each capital, then had each government set up an interdepartmental committee through which it could operate.

Polite But Firm

Information on Axis activities was sent to the committee, which then compiled it and forwarded it to a liaison officer in the country where it wanted action.

Mixing politeness with firmness, the committee then visited each capital and went into a huddle with the government's interdepartmental committee.

When a national official talked in general terms on how his government was controlling Axis activities, the committee asked him to prove his assertion. Then the committee, when it got back to Montevideo, sent a "follow-up" memorandum listing those specific Axis activities which it felt should be stopped immediately.

An outstanding instance of this occurred during the months of November, 1942, and January, 1943, when the group published two documents exposing a continental network of Axis agents operating from headquarters in Argentina and Chile.

A State Department bulletin said the committee described in detail the key role of Axis "diplomats"; named party leaders and traced the communications system by which information was moving between South America and Berlin.

The Nazis began to use native Nazi sympathizers and planned to break up unity of the hemisphere by instigating and financing revolutions.

United States Accepts

In December, 1943, when the Penaranda government of Bolivia was overthrown, the committee immediately recommended that no government established by force be recognized before all governments discuss every fact surrounding the revolution.

Nineteen governments, including the United States, immediately accepted and for six months the revolutionary government of General Villaroel stood before the bar until it promised and proved it would cooperate in blunting Axis activities. Since then the present Argentine government has been isolated. Ecuador, El Salvador and Guatemala passed the examination.

The committee feels it has proved the principle that, nations willing, a small group of official delegates, representing all, can work effectively without upsetting national sovereignty or ruffling national pride and prestige.

The group feels it has contributed something worth while and established a principle that might well prove a precedent not only for future Pan American but worldwide international relations.

Bombed City He Loved

Pastor to Conduct Gold Star Ceremony For Bombardier Son

By Anne Hagner

A gold star today will be added to the three already on the service flag of the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Connecticut ave. and N st. nw.—a star for Lieut. Benjamin C. McCartney, son of the pastor of the church, a bombardier who died from wounds received over Italy in September.

The Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney and Mrs. McCartney, his parents, delayed the simple ceremony of adding that star because another son, Lieut. Albert N. McCartney, USN, was due to return home from two years abroad. He now has a 30-day leave, so the star will go up today.

The death of the 28-year-old airman was announced the day after his first manuscript, describing a bombing mission over Florence, Italy, arrived at the National Geographic Magazine's offices here.

He had learned much about Florence during several trips there in prewar days and the article, which appeared in the March issue of the magazine, described his own feelings about dropping bombs on a city of which he was fond.

Sentiment Saves Cities

That story, full of descriptive passages about his own memories of the city, reads in part:

"Florence, the source and center of the Renaissance, had never been attacked by Allied bombers. Smaller than Rome and more compact, the beautiful city along the Arno presented targets that seemed impossible to attack without causing irreparable damage to things long precious to all humanity.

"Florence was serving the German military purpose . . . at night freight cars filled with shells creaked heavily through the blacked-out marshaling yards of the city. Ultimately it became necessary to attack the railroad installation inside Florence, too.

"In the careful hands and final judgment of a few pilots and bombardiers was to be placed one of the greatest responsibilities of the war.

"The destruction of the rail facilities of Florence would increase immeasurably the effectiveness of the whole strangulation technique being applied by the Air Force in Italy."

Of the men who would release the bombs, Lieutenant McCartney said: "These men were young, 18 and 20 and 25—young men who would be far from the peace table when the treaties were haggled over and signed. But they would have known what responsibility was."

Reach Axis of Attack

And of the city itself, he said: "Florence swam nearer through the slow Plexiglas and now the whole intricate sprawl of it was clear. I saw the sharp line of houses and buildings along the Arno. I could not see the stone wall I remembered from almost five years before but I could see where it was.

"Then, very clear and whiter than all the rest of the city, I could see the little Baptistery, San Giovanni Battista, 100 feet across from the Cathedral. I began to search for the street with the pension (boarding house) I had stayed in but ahead the formation was making a beautiful wide turn to the southeast and we completed a slow, deliberate turn and came into our axis of attack.

Describes Bombing

"'On course,' I called over the interphone. Instantly, after we came upon our course for the run, the formation began to tighten up and the wingman moved in closer.

"I looked around and saw the other bombardiers in their Plexiglas noses, so close that they seemed part of our own ship. They were bent intently forward, too."

The actual bombing he described this way: "I got down upon the bombsight and instantly clear and nearer than I had imagined, I saw the bottom of the target, familiar from the photos. I saw distinct railroad cars just beyond a road. As the ship swung for a moment in formation, I saw distinctly in the upper corner of the sight the white spot near the Baptistery. I called to the pilot, '50 seconds left.'

"'Level.' Ack (the pilot, Capt. Leonard S. Ackerman) was fighting the ship absolutely level.

"I went over the sight clutches and pins with my hands while I watched the target grind nearer. The yards looked incredibly narrow.

Watches Bombs Drop

"I went back into the sight, made a slight correction and felt the ship swing almost imperceptibly.

"The cars and tracks were very near now under the absolute black cross hairs—all freight cars, I noticed. Then, still watching the judgment of the cross hairs riding evenly, slowly on one car, I felt the ship jump and pressed the microphone button. 'Bombs away!

"I pulled the lever back as the lights on the panel flicked successively off. Then I lunged forward over the sight to watch.

"Far ahead and all through the air the bombs were falling in languid, reluctant strings; everywhere under the bellies of the planes the bomb-bay doors slowly closed.

Hit Dead Center

"All the bombs were flinging along beneath us, twisting slight, keeping up with us and then slowly straightening out, dropping away and sliding fast, far down until I lost them. The ship swam slowly across the bottom of the marshaling yard. Ahead in the yard, halfway up, there was already a brown broil of smoke from the first bombs of the planes in the other squadron.

"I waited while we came over the bottom of the yard and then suddenly, just inside the yard, there was the instant rip and black spurt of my own bombs down among the railroad cars.

"I pressed the microphone button violently. 'We hit it! We hit it! We got it dead center!'

"The target was out of sight beneath us now and I looked at the city and tried to find the buildings I knew. I found several but, searching quickly, missed most of them. I heard only remotely the faint brush of flak.

"Later we made a swing south and, looking back, I could see a column of smoke, slow and heavy and brown, above the marshaling yards. Underneath it Florence was still very pale. Suddenly I realized I had felt no emotion whatsoever. It was best that way."

FLORENCE BOMBING PLOT
. . . that's McCartney at right

No Platitudes or Pious Resolutions

Inter-American Parley Goal: Facts, Figures, Concrete Plans

By Flora Lewis
Associated Press Staff Writer

Statesmen are now traveling to Mexico City from every corner of the Americas to chart a course out of the hazards of war into the turbulence of dawning peace.

Diplomats in Washington say they consider this one of the most important interAmerican meetings ever held and that they are determined to make it a parley of facts, figures and concrete plans.

The program for the meeting, scheduled to open Wednesday (February 21), turns thumbs down on platitudes and pious resolutions. Delegates, from all the American republics except Argentina and El Salvador, have three prime problems:

1. How each one is to make a living.
2. How they are going to get along with each other.
3. How they are going to get along with the rest of the world and keep secure from attack.

Washington Eager

At the last American conference, in Rio de Janeiro, resolutions were taken to protect the hemisphere and promote its war effort, mainly through United States factories. They were adopted in January, 1942, to the echo of the Pearl Harbor disaster.

The road was paved for Brazil's special rubber efforts, Ecuador's extra balsa wood, stepped-up quinine and tin output in Bolivia to make up for the captured Indies.

Now the Latin-American republics want to know how they are going to get back to their peacetime economies. If the United States should suddenly stop purchases it would throw many of them into tailspins.

Washington is eager to get the rest of the hemisphere committed to its plans for reduction of world trade barriers.

Many authoritative officials have said they think Mexico City may provide the framework for interAmerican business for a generation or more.

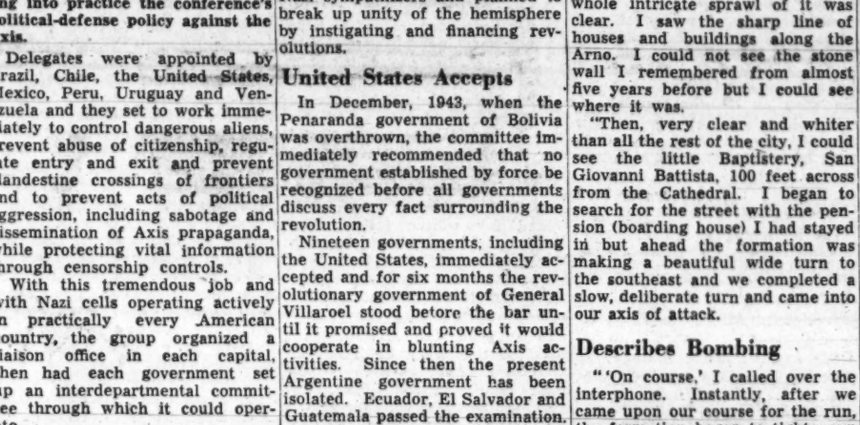
Suggestions for sweeping changes in the Pan-American system are also expected to come from Mexico City. The delegates won't have the power actually to change the Pan American Union because this is a special meeting, called outside the Union. That is how it could be held without inviting Argentina, present black sheep in the family.

It had been expected that El Salvador would be recognized in time for the conference. Now it is believed she probably will be recognized by March 1, in time for the last part of the meeting.

Proposals Listed

However, they plan to put forward resolutions toward making the tight maritime cooperation stick in times of peace. Proposals prepared for submission are:

Regular meetings of American foreign ministers, perhaps once a year. The Pan American Union provides for meetings every five years.



THIS IS FAMOUS CHAPULTEPEC CASTLE, MEXICO CITY, WHERE PARLEY WILL BE HELD
. . . second floor terraces of Maximilian-built showplace offer magnificent mountain view

A great increase in the power of the Union, authority to take up political problems, perhaps even to impose sanctions. The Union can help conciliate disputing American nations, but there is no court to arbitrate quarrels as the proposed Dumbarton Oaks organization would do for the world.

An American social and economic council. There are about 50 different inter-American organizations loosely attached to the Union and in many cases completely on their own hook.

A new doctrine of recognition of American governments.

Some countries have made recognition almost automatic as soon as a government takes over, whether by revolution or any other means. United States policy has been to establish relations with a government that has internal control, maintains order and promises to fulfill international obligations.

Phrase Defined

During the war the United States and most other countries have insisted governments must also prove their intention to help defend the hemisphere. That is the reason given for not maintaining relations with Argentina. Also, a trend appears in the making toward assuring at least a minimum of democracy in governments installed by force by withholding recognition until elections have been held.

The United States and most of the other countries plan to ask that the wartime principle of inter-American consultation before dealing with a new government be molded and jelled for peace. This is one of the things the diplomats mean when they speak of "increased political cooperation."

Argentina may come up under this topic or during a discussion of hemispheric security. The absent nation is bound to be high on the list of corridor talk. Best information here, however, indicates that Argentina's diplomatic isolation won't be anywhere near such a firebrand issue as was previously supposed.

Changes to be proposed for the Pan American Union will be pointed toward fitting it into a world security organization as well as strengthening it for American needs. The Dumbarton Oaks plan will come up for discussion, especially in the light of how the American regional idea will gear into it.

Notables Gather

Mrs. McLean Gives Dinner For Trumans

SOME 150 guests were entertained at dinner last evening by Mrs. Edward B. McLean at Friendship, invited to meet Vice President and Mrs. Harry Truman.

Diplomats, members of the Supreme Court and practically all of the Vice President's former colleagues in the Senate were in the company. And in addition a number of guests came from out of town for the occasion.

The British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax were in the gathering and others were Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed, Justice and Mrs. William O. Douglas, Justice Frank Murphy, the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Diamantopoulos, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Bruggman, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Claude Wickard and Mme. Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador.

FROM congressional circles were Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator Alben Barkley, Senator and Mrs. Styles Bridges, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper, Senator and Mrs. Robert Taft, Senator Theodore Green, Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings, Senator and Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, Senator and Mrs. Kenneth Wherry, Senator and Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Senator and Mrs. Walter E. George, Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally, Senator and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Senator and Mrs. Owen Brewster, Senator and Mrs. Wayne Morse, Senator Warren Magnuson, Senator and Mrs. Brien McMahon, Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Senator and Mrs. Joseph O'Mahoney, Senator and Mrs. Burnet Maybank, Senator and Mrs. John L. McClellan, Senator and Mrs. J. William Fulbright. And Representative Sol Bloom, Miss Vera Bloom, Representative and Mrs. Charles Dewey and Representative Edith Nourse Rogers.

Among other notables were the Acting Secretary of State and Mrs. Joseph Grew, Justice and Mrs. Thurman Arnold, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. William L. Clayton, Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Andrews, Admiral and Mrs. Emory Land, Gen. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, 3d, Field Marshal, Sir Henry Wilson, Admiral William H. Standley, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, former Governor and Mrs. Charles Edison, Col. George T. Summerlin, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Gen. Harold Knudsen, J. Edgar Hoover, Eric Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Paul McNutt, Justice and Mrs. Justin Miller, Justice and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner.

THE musical Melchiors—Lauritz of the Metropolitan Opera and Mrs. Melchoir, Dr. Hans Kindler of the National Symphony and Walter Bruce Howe, with Mrs. Howe, musician and composer, were a congenial group.

Then there were John L. Lewis, Leon Henderson, just back from Europe, and Mrs. Henderson; Mrs. George Mesta, Mrs. Richard Patterson, wife of the United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia; former Senator Henry Ashurst, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, A. M. Gordon, Senator and Mrs. Scott Lucas, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Bertha Bauer from Chicago, Marriner Eccles, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Firestone, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beane, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. Raymond Clapper.

WELCOMED by old friends on every side was James A. Farley, former Postmaster General, and Mrs. Farley, here from New York, and other sprightly personalities here from New York were Lucius Beebe, Miss Elsa Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Boomer.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Meigs from Chicago were dinner guests—the Pierre Cartiers also. And last but not least, Capt. Gene Markey of movie fame—without Myrna Loy.

A score or more additional guests came in for the movie "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," shown following the dinner.

Go to New Jersey Home

Senator and Mrs. Albert W. Hawkes have gone to their home in New Jersey and will return to the Capital early next week. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Morgan Padelford, Pasadena, Calif., who has been visiting them. Mrs. Padelford will spend several days in New Jersey and New York before returning to the West Coast.

Photos by Harris & Ewing

Evening Rites Unite Ensign, Miss Perkins

In St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, decorated with candles, pink and white snapdragons and gladioli, Miss Barbara Perkins became the bride last evening of Ensign Robert James Odegard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Odin J. Odegard, Princeton, Minn. The Rev. Joseph Williams and the Rev. Howard Wilkinson officiated.

The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kerrick Perkins, Chevy Chase, Md., was given in marriage by her father.

Flowers, Orchids, Stephanotis

Costumed in ivory satin with lace insets at the shoulders, and panels of heirloom lace on her cap and full length ivory illusion veil, the bride carried an ivory prayer book overlaid with white orchids and streamers of stephanotis.

Miss Phyllis Odegard of Princeton and Miss Clare Tompkins of Washington were maids of honor in lavender mousseline de soie and lace. They carried white and purple iris with lavender streamers.

Bridesmaids Attend Her

Bridesmaids were the Misses Mary Eleanor Holden, Chester, Pa.; Jean McPherrin, Norfolk, Va.; Lynette Hotchkiss, New York; Margaret Joan Rogers, cousin of the bride, Leesburg; Patricia Ann Maloney, Chevy Chase, Md., and Sally Barclay Stevenson, Philadelphia. They were gowned in peacock blue chiffon and lace, complemented with nosegays of maroon snapdragons and yellow narcissus.

Miss Patricia Gibbs, Lakeville, Conn., flower girl, wore pink taffeta and net and carried a basket of petals.

Ensign DeWitte Snyder was best man and ushering were Ensigns Stanley Atwood, Kenneth Keller, Henry Faivre, Robert Nellums, Edward Patterson, Thomas Dalby and E. Spencer Walton.

Mother Wears Fuchsia

At the reception which followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Perkins wore a dinner gown of fuchsia with fuchsia accessories.

For traveling the bride chose an aqua suit with black accessories. She attended the Barrington School for Girls, Barrington, Mass., and is now in her junior year at William and Mary College. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority and Chi Delta Phi honorary literary society.

The bridegroom was graduated cum laude from the University of Minnesota, where he was affiliated with Sigma Chi fraternity. He is a member of Phoenix and Grey Friars.

Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, the bride's grandfather, came up from Stuart, Fla., for the ceremony.

Seni Pramojs Introduce Guests to Thailand Dishes

The Minister of Thailand and Mme. Seni Pramoj entertained at an informal buffet supper last evening at the Legation for a group of their close friends.

Guests, many of them for the first time, sampled typical Thai dishes which featured curried chicken and rice, fish smothered in a special spiced sauce, shrimp and eggs prepared in native fashion. And after supper there was music with the Minister playing the cello.

The Minister of Iceland and Mme. Thors were there and others in the company were Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, wife of the United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, and her mother, Mrs. Newton Barkolow; the Counselor of the Danish Legation and Mme. Brum, the Minister-Counselor of the Polish Embassy and Mme. Kwapiszewska, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Spencer Terry, Comdr. and Mrs. James Andrews, Col. and Mrs. Consuelo Seoane, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. William Disque.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Paul King and their daughter, Mrs. Owen McKevitt; Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Newton, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Kimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smith Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Jansen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt and their daughters, Laura Belle and Jane; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Whittemore, Mme. Georges-Picot, Maj. and Mrs. Herman Sholtz and J. Holbrook Chapman, former Secretary of the United States Legation in Thailand and Mrs. Chapman.

Miss Marshall, Fiance Guests

Another gay party last night was that given in honor of an affianced couple.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leslie McCrea entertained at a small cocktail party last night from 7 to 9 at their home on Cathedral avenue honoring Miss Beverly Marshall, her fiance Maj. Raymond Alan Norris, AAF, and members of the wedding party.

Assisting Mrs. McCrea were her two sisters, Mrs. Agustus Crenshaw and Mrs. Jo V. Morgan, Mrs. Francis Hugo Tait, Mrs. A. Reed, Mrs. William Bennett and Mrs. Rowland Spearman Marshall, mother of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Torfinn Oftedal, matron of honor, Miss Laura Belle Wyatt, maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, Mrs. Thomas Baptist, Mrs. James McKenny Berry, jr., Miss Grinnelle Kirkland and Miss Louise McNutt were among the guests.

Honor Miss Steinman

Still another party, was the small dinner given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Hale Steinman honoring his sister, Miss Elizabeth Steinman, who has come down from Lancaster, Pa. for a visit.

Alice Waldron Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Waldron, Chevy Chase, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice F. Waldron, to Lieut. R. Dana Wallace, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Wallace, Arlington.

Miss Waldron is a descendant of Col. John Piper, one of the framers of the Constitution, and Judge John Taylor, Bedford, Pa. She is a graduate of George Washington University and a member of Delta Zeta and Pi Lamba Theta sororities.

Lieutenant Wallace, who is home on a 30-day leave from the South Pacific area, is a graduate of the School of Engineering, George Washington University. He is a member of Sigma Tau and Omicron Delta Kappa fraternities.

Willige—Nesbit

Mrs. Augustus Willige announces the engagement of her daughter, Shirley Anne Willige, to Capt. Donold W. Nesbit, jr., AUS, son of Capt. Donald W. Nesbit, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Nesbit, this city.

Miss Willige is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School and attended Mary Baldwin College.

Captain Nesbit, a graduate of the Citadel, is stationed in New York in the Transportation Corps.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Dorothy Boyd Becomes Bride Of Russell B. Chapman, Jr.

White gladioli and palms banked the altar of the Universalist National Memorial Church last night when Miss Dorothy Mae Boyd became the bride of Russell Beadle Chapman, jr.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walter Boyd, Silver Spring, Md., and Mr. Chapman is son of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Newington, Conn.

Performing the 8 o'clock service was the Rev. Seth R. Brooks. Mr. Boyd gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in a frock designed with satin bodice and tulle skirt appliqued with satin. Her fingertip length veil of illusion was caught with orange blossoms and her bouquet was of white roses.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Harold R. Stewart, wearing pale pink satin and tulle and carrying red roses. Miss Vivian Greene, attired in a pale blue ensemble, was bridesmaid. Her flowers were talisman roses. Sergt. Harold R. Stewart was best man and ushering were Michael Denesuk and Paul Kelly.

A reception followed at the church.

THE KING'S Birthday was the occasion for the celebration at the Egyptian Legation this week. Above, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan, welcoming the beautiful Clare Boothe Luce, Representative from Connecticut.

At far left are Major and Mrs. John Newbold waiting for their tea which is being served by Lady Macready, wife of Lieutenant General Macready.

In a merry moment the cameraman caught Mrs. Joseph Davies (center) with Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings at right and Mrs. English Gordon and William Jenkins at left.

At the tea early this week for Mrs. Harry Truman, given by Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Mrs. Don Shingler, wife of Brig. adier General Shingler, took her turn at the tea table. Here she is as Mrs. Brien McMahon, wife of the new Senator from Connecticut waits for a cup of the steaming brew.

'Gentlewomen' or 'Ladies', They Don't Care Which

Title Question Bores Women Solons

By Martha Rhyne

APPEARS that Congressmen (the gentlemen of the House) were having themselves a bit of a busman's holiday last Monday when they indulged in a spicy argument over what to call a gentlewoman—if not a "gentlewoman."

For, to quote John McCormack, "In these serious days of war, giving consideration to this important question will, I am sure, constitute a normal, healthy and wholesome relaxation for all members of the House and for the people throughout the country."

Seems that John Rankin was nettled because he took it upon himself to deem feminine members of the House "ladies" in his speeches or in addressing them—and the Congressional Record comes out with his words changed to "gentlewomen" in every instance. (It is obvious, in the current manner of speaking, that Mr. Rankin is not "hep to editorial wiles.")

Consensus, which covered two pages of the aforementioned Record, was to leave the question squarely up to the ladies themselves. If they didn't want to be called gentlewomen, they'd have to advance a suitable substitution.

But the ladies of Congress have other things on their minds and aren't to be had for questioning on this delicate parliamentary parcel of trouble. Rumor hath it that older members—older in terms of years of service—lean to the conservative, prefer to keep up the precedent set by the late Nicholas Longworth, who as Speaker of the House first referred to Ruth Hanna McCormick as "the gentlewoman." But the newer members seem to think the whole controversy is an enormous joke!

WHEN their husbands are going to speak, you can count on most any Senate wife being on hand. Most frequently seen in the galleries are Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Millard Tydings and Mrs. Wallace White, jr. Before Congressional Club duties absorbed the greater part of her spare time, Mrs. Harold Burton was often present, too.

More than a sprinkling of servicemen are in the galleries of both House and Senate when Congress is in session. And in ever-increasing numbers, they're there with a limp or a cast, a Purple Heart ribbon well in evidence.

The "Open Sesame" of the Seventy-ninth Congress has been the George bill. Just let the bell ring and the press gallery fills up as reporters come from out of nowhere. Congressmen beat a path back to their places on the floor, and a tense waiting sets in. Nine times out of ten it's not the disputed legislation at all, but some routine matter. Ah, yes, and don't load yourself with packages before paying a visit to the Capitol. A very emphatic-looking sign at the door of the House gallery says, "Don't Deposit Any Packages Here"—and it's written in the same vein that drug store clerks write, "Sorry, No Cigarettes."

Arthur Campbell Fetes Notables

With most of the large villas at Palm Beach closed for lack of fuel and servants, it's the Everglades Club that's the center of things now at the Florida resort.

Arthur Bradley Campbell entertained at a recent cocktail party for a large part of the winter colony, having among his guests Carlos Davila, former Chilean Ambassador.

Joseph Davies, once our Ambassador to Russia, was at the Everglades Club during his stay there last week, for the Davies mansion with its Moorish tower remains tightly closed.

The Countess Apponyi is "sold" on Palm Beach as a winter place of residence after her first season last year, and has purchased a house there.

Site Old as Subject

They'll Talk War, Peace In Castle

By Marie McNair

DELEGATES to the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace—imposing title, isn't it?—will find themselves settling the world's ills in the fairyland setting of Castillo Chapultepec, once the home of the famous Emperor Maximilian and his mad Empress Carlotta Amalia.

The Washington contingent to the Foreign Ministers' conference, as it has come to be known, headed by the Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, and including half a dozen Latin American Ambassadors, will have arrived in Mexico City by the time this breaks into print, will be settled in the luxurious Hotel Reforma, less than 10 minutes' drive from the fabulous castle where executive sessions will be held.

Grasshopper Hill is the name in English for Chapultepec, as the Indians were the first to call it. It looks down over Mexico City from a high hill and is surrounded by a vast park, where gigantic trees flourish, bay trees send their gnarled roots through the apertures of great sheets of rock and the trumpet vines, bougainvillea and nasturtiums are blooming now in a riot of color.

ONCE an Aztec temple, Chapultepec later became the residence of Montezuma II, and in a more recent era was used by the viceroys for a summer palace. The late ex-president Gen. Porfirio Diaz and his wife spent their summers there, entertaining their guests in lavish fashion.

Reminiscent of the Maximilian reign is the emperor's gilded coach which stands in the coach house today. Of gold with carved cupids and imperial crowns in gold leaf, it is upholstered in pink satin and cushioned in brocade with silver fringed curtains at the windows.

Priceless tapestries made by the Capuchin Sisters of France adorn the walls of the gambling room; exquisite Gobelin tapestries, petit point chairs and sofas grace the formal drawing rooms and imperial crests are carved on the chairs and chandeliers.

WITH Witold Wankowicz, former Counselor of the Polish Embassy in the "news" now that he's going to Europe on an UNRRA assignment, there's an amusing story told about Mme. Wankowicz which seems apropos just now.

When this charming lady first arrived in Washington some years ago her English was very sketchy, although she spoke beautiful French. At a dinner party one night she was seated next to the late Joseph Cotton who was then Under-Secretary of State.

Anxious to try out her English she first read the name on the place card, turned to her dinner companion and with some temerity said:

"Mr. Cotton, I understand you are with the Bureau of Strange Affairs."

To which the gentleman replied "Madam, I can assure you it is equally as strange to those within as it is to those without."

WHEN Mrs. Ruth Lester Buchanan received word that her son, Lieut. John R. Buchanan, Air Corps, was missing over Germany, it gave her a determination to do more in this war than giving blood and working for the Red Cross.

She's got herself a job in a defense plant in New Jersey where she'll work all day fitting airplane propellers into bombs. A grandmother—albeit a young one—Mrs. Buchanan has sold the old family home on Massachusetts ave., where she has lived all her life and will sing her swan song to Washington next Friday for the duration.

On that day she's having a bang-up farewell party for all her friends including those she played with in Dupont Circle as a child, and the people she has worked with in various welfare and civic project in recent years.

ONLY the old-timers remember the three beautiful Lester girls Ruth, Edith and Kitty, and perhaps few will recall that Edith is now the wife of Bishop Kinsolving, just appointed missionary Bishop of Arizona; Kitty married Darcy McGreer, who is in Paris as secretary of the Canadian Legation and accredited to Brussels also. Mrs. McGreer will come to Washington shortly to visit her father, Wharton Lester, and hopes to join her husband in Paris in July.

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Panhellenic Club to Entertain

Annapolis Society Hums With Full Party Docket

Annapolis, Md.—Annapolis enjoyed its first symphony concert, when the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, with Reginald Stewart conducting, made its initial appearance Saturday in Dahlgren Hall of the Naval Academy.

Comdr. James V. Berwick, USN, whose wife and two children live at 10 North Cherry Grove ave., has been awarded the Legion of Merit for meritorious service.

Commander Berwick, a graduate of the Naval Academy Class of 1933, was formerly stationed at the Naval Academy for two years as an instructor in ordnance and gunnery.

Schedule Tea Dance

Another tea dance for Catholic midshipmen is being held this afternoon in St. Mary's Hall, Duke of Gloucester st. Mrs. Karl Christoph and the Rev. Father Francis X. Murphy will receive.

Word has been received in Annapolis from Coronado, Calif., of the marriage of Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly, formerly of this city, and Capt. Francis Phillip Traynor, USN. The wedding took place last week at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Coronado, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father John Purcell.

Present at the ceremony were a small group of intimate friends of the couple, including Mrs. Kelly's brother-in-law and sister, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert G. Noble.

Miss Cooke Engaged

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cooke, Waterbury, near Annapolis, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Oakley Cooke, to Lieut. Jack Anderson Holz, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Holz, jr., Charleston, W. Va. The wedding will take place March 10 in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Crownsville.

Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant entertained a few friends at tea Wednesday afternoon, at her home on King George st.

The last dance of the first series of the Annapolis Cotillion was held Friday night, February 9, in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall. Mrs. Frank A. Munroe, jr., and Mrs. C. A. Fines chaperoned.

Comdr. Roy M. Davenport, USN, Mrs. Davenport, and young daughter, Delia, arrived here from California on Tuesday and are the house guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Winant, 91 Bowyer rd., Naval Academy, until they move to their new quarters on Perry Circle.

Mrs. Davenport and daughter had been making their home in Los Angeles for the past three years while Commander Davenport was on submarine duty.

Commander Davenport, who will be stationed at the Naval Academy, was here last year on a speaking tour on the subject of submarines.

Commander Eversole Here

Lieut. Comdr. John S. Eversole, USNR, who returned recently from duty in the Pacific is here with his wife, who is residing with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles G. Halpine, 1 Taney ave.

Lieutenant Commander Eversole of the class of '39, Naval Academy, is now on temporary duty in Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Charles C. Seen, USN, and Mrs. Seen of the Cooper Apartments announce the birth of a daughter, Florence Annette, on Sunday, at the Naval Academy Hospital.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas James Cummings entertained at a cocktail party Saturday afternoon at their home, S-1, Fort Severn. Commander and Mrs. Robert Moore and daughter, Cynthia, Fairfax, Va., were among the out-of-town guests.

Wives of submarine officers living in Annapolis attended their monthly dinner Tuesday evening at the Officers' Mess, North Severn.

Mrs. Edward J. Fahy and Mrs. Charles F. Brindupke were in charge of arrangements.

Schedule Panhellenic Luncheon

Maj. John McMillan Banks, USA, is spending a few days' leave with his mother, Mrs. Daniel Banks, of Prince George st. He has recently been at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The next luncheon meeting of the Annapolis Panhellenic Club will be held Tuesday at Cruise Inn. Mrs. Charles W. Travis and Mrs. Byron H. Anderson are in charge of reservations. Members of Kappa Delta and Alpha Delta Pi sororities will be hostesses.

Lieut. John C. Findlan, USNR, and Mrs. Findlan were hosts at a cocktail party Saturday evening in honor of their house guest, Miss Betsey Geltz, Pittsburgh.

The William H. Murray Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, celebrated the birthday of Sidney Lanier, Southern poet, at a meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. Charles Lee Lewis. Mrs. John Tyler was cohostess. A sketch of Lanier's life was read and some of his poems were discussed. A social hour followed the meeting. Mrs. James B. Nobel presided at the tea table.

Mrs. Elliott Carter arrived here Thursday from New York City to spend a week as the house guest of the president of St. John's College and Mrs. Stringfellow Barr, at their home here. Her husband is a former member of the St. John's College faculty.

Businesswomen Fete Miss Hickey

The District's Business and Professional Women's Club is staging two events in honor of Miss Margaret A. Hickey, president of the national federation. Today, from 4 to 6 p. m. members will meet Miss Hickey at a tea at the home of Miss Marjorie Webster, president of the local club, 1640 Kalmia rd. Tomorrow evening Miss Hickey will be guest speaker at the dinner meeting at the YWCA.

Receiving at the tea will be Miss Mary Anderson, Dr. Florence Armstrong, Mrs. Marion H. Britt, Mrs. Mae Thompson Evans, Miss Frieda Miller, Mrs. Izetta Jewel Miller, Dr. Irma Gene Nevins, chairman of the club's national federation health committee, Miss Charl Williams and Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward.

Otis Lumpkin Married Here

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gustafson of Dogwood Manor, Birmingham, Ala., announce the marriage of their daughter, Edith Maria, Washington, to Otis Allen Lumpkin, Richmond, Va.

The ceremony took place here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Memorial Chapel at the Army Medical Center, with Chaplain Feltham S. James officiating. Only the immediate family and a few close friends attended.

The bride wore a white wool frock with a hat and muff of pale blue ostrich feathers. She had as her only attendant her sister, Mrs. Charles H. Lindberg, Sycamore, Ill. Pfc. Harry W. Finnegan, Brooklyn, N. Y., served as best man.

A wedding supper at the new home of the bride and bridegroom was held immediately following the ceremony for members of the two families.

Mrs. Lumpkin is well known in Washington advertising circles as a radio writer. Mr. Lumpkin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lumpkin, Richmond. He served overseas in the African and Tunisian campaigns and was until recently a patient at Walter Reed Hospital, when he received his medical discharge from the Army. He plans to resume his career as a concert singer.

Flye-Wiemer Betrothal Told

Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin Flye, Tarboro, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Enda Vermont Flye, to Lieut. (j. g.) Leo George Dewey Wiemer, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo George Dewey Wiemer, Washington.

Miss Flye studied mustic at Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va., and has made her home here since the summer of 1943.

The prospective bridegroom recently returned on leave after a year of overseas service with the fleet. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1943, after attending Randalls Naval Preparatory School.

Harris & Ewing

SMILING ON THE SCENE following the ceremonies in which Ambassador Garcia Godoy of the Dominican Republic presented his country's higest decoration, the Heraldic Order of Christopher Columbus, to two distinguished Americans are, left to right, Senora de Garcia Godoy and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the explorer, who was invested with the cross and star of a Grand Officer. Mrs. Polan Banks is proud as Punch that her husband, Major Banks, novelist, was created a Commander of the Order. The latter's ancestors helped to finance Columbus' first trip to the New World. Presentation was made last Saturday at the embassy

Manila Journalist Describes Existence Devoid Of Conveniences, Even Food, at Santo Tomas

Editor's Note: The following was written by Bessie Hackett, society editor of the Manila Daily Bulletin. Miss Hackett, who was interned for more than three years with her mother, three sisters and two brothers in the now liberated Santo Tomas Camp, writes of the hundreds of American and other women who were interned.

By Bessie Hackett

Santo Tomas, Manila, Feb. 10 (Delayed) (AP).—If you want to visualize what life has been like in the Santo Tomas Camp for some 1400 women, do these things:

Throw out all modern household conveniences, such as washing machines, refrigerators, shiny pots and pans and mechanical gadets. Empty pantry shelves of all food.

Strip bedrooms of all soft beds and closets and all beauty aids.

The women of Santo Tomas were allowed a space the length of their beds and about 40 inches wide in which to store all personal belongings in addition to a cot or a bed. So precious was this space that squabbles resulted over territorial rights.

During the early days of internment a woman was given a bar of soap once a month for all laundry and toilet purposes. More recently we each received 3 ounces of soap every few months.

Laundry was done by all women at three long troughs—in cold water. Beauty care was a problem. At first women tried to lay in small supplies of cold cream but food and medicines soon became more important. Some found a fair substitute in a concoction of vegetable lard, lime juice and a few drops of perfume. This was in 1942. Two years later found the women using cold cream, which arrived in Red Cross packages, as cooking fat.

We made a makeshift shampoo in the early days by mixing scraps of laundry soap with a little coconut oil, taking turns washing our hair at an elevated bathtub rigged with four showers.

Once a hundred pigeons nested in the Santo Tomas tower. Soon they disappeared. So did the cats which some shanty dwellers had as pets.

Butcher Shop Skins Cats

Some internees set up a little butcher shop, agreeing to kill and skin cats in return for one hind quarter.

For food, we mixed much flour and salt, a little soda and a little vinegar, then dumped the mixture into old tin cans lined with banana leaves and set it into improvised ovens to bake. It was rather coarse, but resembled bread.

Food was so scarce everybody stood in line for discarded vegetable peelings from the kitchen and salvaged scraps of rotten sweet potatoes, all of which were dumped into a pot with a few greens, garlic, onion and anything else available.

A housecoat was a necessity in Santo Tomas, and many an evening gown, once seen in Manila night clubs, became a familiar sight, hanging at the shower shed.

For shoes, women wore native clogs. Rainy days they they wore waist-length rain capes made of dried palm leaves, and coolie-type rain hats from the same material.

Miss Cora Chitty Sergeant's Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Otto W. Herrmann announce the marriage of their niece, Miss Cora Agnes Chitty, to S/Sergt. James Thomas King, USMC, Brookhaven, Miss.

The marriage took place February 3 in Grove City, Pa., where the bridegroom is attending Grove City College, following his return from 3½ years service in the South Pacific.

Lieut. Paris, Maxine Meyer Repeat Vows

Miss Maxine Eila Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Meyer of South Dakota, became the bride of Lieut. Carl S. Paris, USNR, last Tuesday at a double-ring service in St. Martin's Church. The Rev. Anthony I. Demaris of New York celebrated the mass.

Wears White Satin

Attired in white satin made with long flowing train and sweetheart neckline, the bride wore a coronet of pearl flowers, from which fell a full-length veil of illusion. She carried a white prayer book with corsage of gardenias and streamers.

Miss Mildred Meyer, the bride's twin sister, was maid of honor in a lime-colored gown and carried red roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Meyer and Miss Mary Paris, sisters of the bride and bridegroom. They were attired in off-the-shoulder gowns of fuchsia with matching Juliet caps and veils. Both carried white roses.

Chief Gunner's Mate Roland Meyer, USN, who has just returned from overseas, gave his sister in marriage.

Proxy Best Man

The bridegroom's brother, Pfc. Don Paris, now with General Patton's Third Army, was best man by proxy. Representing him was Lieut. Laps D. McCord 4th, USNR, and ushering were Lieut. (j.g.) Robert D. Potter, USNR, and Ensign William F. Randolph, USNR.

A graduate of Northern State Teachers College, Aberdeen, S. Dak., the bride is with the Navy Department. Lieutenant Paris was a student at Georgetown University School of Foreign Service before entering the service, is a member of Sigma Delta Kappa law fraternity.

A reception followed at the Anchor and Saber Club.

Buckingham Studio, Inc.

MRS. CARL S. PARIS
. . . In double-ring rites

Brandt-Taylor Ceremony Read

Residing temporarily in St. Joseph, Mo., where the bridegroom is stationed, are Lieut. and Mrs. George Brandt, jr. The bride, formerly Miss Virginia Taylor, daughter of Dr. Edna Crans Taylor, Alexandria, will return here March 1, after Lieutenant Brandt leaves for an overseas assignment.

The couple was married recently in the chapel of Christ Episcopal Church, St. Joseph, with the Rev. James S. Allen officiating. Lieutenant Brandt, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brandt, Greensboro, N. C., is a graduate of North Carolina State College.

He is now taking a special course in aviation at Rosecrans Field, Mo.

Vermont Club to Meet

Vermont Association will meet at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts., Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. Warren G. Kendall, a native of Pompanoosuc, Vt., will speak on "Transportation Under Wartime Conditions." There will be bridge and a social hour following the talk.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve distress of 'periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS

(Also a Grand Stomachic Tonic)

Have you at such times noticed yourself feeling nervous, irritable, so tired, a bit blue—due to female functional periodic disturbances? Then don't delay! Try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—to relieve such symptoms. It's so effective because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.

Important To Know!

Pinkham's Compound DOES MORE than relieve such monthly cramps, headache, backache. It ALSO relieves accompanying tired, nervous, irritable feelings—due to this cause. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such distress. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. Also grand stomachic tonic.

DIRECTIONS: Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day before meals and at bedtime. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

YOU CAN DO WONDERS FOR YOUR SMILE, TOO!

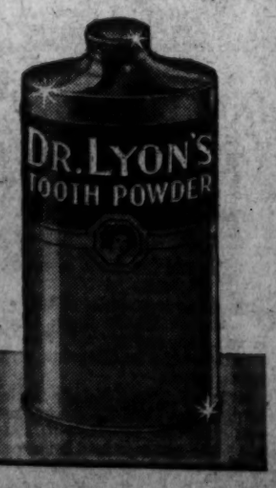
TASTE the difference... Dr. Lyon's long-lasting flavor is the most delightful you ever tasted.

FEEL the difference... Run your tongue over your teeth. Feel how much cleaner Dr. Lyon's makes them.

SEE the difference... The eyes of your admirer... tell you how beautifully Dr. Lyon's polishes.

Originally developed by a practicing dentist, Dr. Lyon's contains ingredients known for their cleaning and polishing ability. Follow the millions of men and women like yourself who must be convinced that Dr. Lyon's does something no other dentifrice does. Year after year these people prove this statement by buying more Dr. Lyon's than any other tooth powder in America.

Before another day goes by, take advantage of Dr. Lyon's cleaning and polishing properties and its superior flavor. Join the majority who make Dr. Lyon's America's No. 1 tooth powder.



The largest selling tooth powder because millions believe it better

DR. LYON'S

Like the fragrance of a flower—invisible yet delightfully present—the face powders created by HARRIET HUBBARD AYER are never obvious except in their flattery. Blended to smooth evenly on dry, normal or shiny skin, they adhere lastingly. Their glorious shades . . . scientifically toned to ideal skin-tints, not merely mixed by hand . . . lend an aura of radiance that lifts your skin to a new beauty. Select the Ayer Face Powder meant for you and your skin will look *naturally* lovely.

LUXURIA FACE POWDER . . . AYERISTOCRAT FACE POWDER . . .
PINK CLOVER FACE POWDER . . . YU FACE POWDER. 1.00 to 3.00 plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Leesburg Residents Hear From Son in France

Lieut. Jack Howard, Wife Visitors

Leesburg, Va.—Lieut. Jack Howard, AUS, who has been stationed at Fort Riley, Kans., is spending a few days' leave with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard. He was accompanied to Loudoun by his wife, the former Rachel Arnold. Lieutenant Howard will leave shortly for overseas duty.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. McIntosh received a letter from their son, Pvt. James L. McIntosh, jr., AUS, stating that he had arrived safely in France. Private McIntosh received his training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., and Camp Butner, N. C. He is a graduate of Leesburg High School and was a student at the University of Virginia before going into the service.

Son Is Entertained

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins received a letter this week from a lady in Hobart, Tasmania, saying she had entertained Pvt. Arthur S. Jenkins, jr. (USAAC) and several of his buddies at dinner and was writing to tell Mrs. Jenkins that her son was well and in fine spirits. This was the first word that the Jenkins had had of their son being in Tasmania.

Misses Rebecca and Maria Harrison received a message this week from the War Department stating that their nephew, Pfc. Hubert T. Plaster, jr., is in a hospital somewhere in Europe suffering with frostbitten feet. Private Plaster has been serving with General Patton's Army.

Miss Sarah Thomas, student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Thomas. She was accompanied by two schoolmates, Miss Marjorie Shultz, Franklin, Va., and Miss Barbara Cohen, Long Island, N. Y. Also home for the weekend from Madison College were Miss Odie Phillips and Miss Grace Houchins.

Leffertses Have Guests

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts had as their weekend guests their son, daughter-in-law and grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Lefferts and Leedom Lefferts, Arlington, and another daughter-in-law, Mrs. Miles Lefferts, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stuart, Questover, Falls Church, and Mrs. J. C. Stuart, jr., Arlington, were weekend guests of Mrs. Magnus S. Thompson. Mrs. Herbert C. Lightfoot of Petersburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole.

Miss Mary Brooks Popkins will arrive Tuesday from the University of North Carolina to spend two weeks' vacation at her home in Leesburg.

Mrs. Mary P. Stabler, executive secretary, Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, is taking a two weeks' training course at Eastern Area, Alexandria.

Maj. John W. Pancoast, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Pancoast of Round Hill, recently was promoted. Major Pancoast has been on active duty since February, 1941, and has been serving in the Southwest and Central Pacific for the past 25 months.

Miss Neamon Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Neamon announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Neamon, to Lieut. Col. Paul H. Scordas at a party given a few days ago at the home of Mrs. Anna Lambros. The prospective bridegroom, who is stationed in Washington, is son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scordas, Savannah, Ga.

Bachrach

MARRIED YESTERDAY in St. Thomas Episcopal Church were Miss Barbara Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kerrick Perkins, Chevy Chase, Md., and Ensign Robert James Odegard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Odin J. Odegard, Princeton, Minn. (Story on Page 1.)

Miss Cornwell A Bride-Elect

Purcellville, Va., Feb. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Carroll A. Cornwell, Purcellville, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Doris Mae, to Ralph Emerson Beatty, jr., Florida, son of Mr. and Mrs. Beatty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Cornwell is an executive secretary with Red Cross headquarters in Washington. The prospective bridegroom is with the Office of Scientific Research and Development under the Navy Department. He was graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The wedding will take place February 24 in the home of the bride-elect with members of the two families and a few close friends present.

Child Psychologist Will Speak Friday

The Women's National Farm and Garden Association will hold its monthly meeting Friday at the YWCA, preceded by a luncheon at 12:30.

Aase Gruda Skard, distinguished lecturer and child psychologist, and daughter of the former Norwegian Foreign Minister, Dr. Halvdan Koht, will speak on "Norway Today."

Society Sets Annual Dance

The North Carolina Society will entertain in honor of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, Saturday evening at its annual congressional reception and dance in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

Members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, headed by Senator and Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey and Senator Clyde R. Hoey, will receive.

Included in the receiving line will be Representatives Robert L. Doughton, John H. Kerr, J. Bayard Clark, Zebulon Weaver, A. L. Bulwinkle, Harold D. Cooley, Graham A. Barden, Herbert C. Bonner, William O. Burgin, Carl T. Durham, John H. Folger, Joe W. Ervin and their wives.

John K. Slear, president of the society and Mrs. Slear will present the guests to the receiving line.

Miss Ziltner Joins Ranks Of Navy Brides

The wedding of Miss Julie M. Ziltner, daughter of Mrs. John J. Stuessy and the late Fred Ziltner, New Glarus, Wis., to Lieut. Winston M. Crickenberger, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Crickenberger, Weyers Cave, Va., took place yesterday at 5 p. m. at Covenant First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Albert J. McCartney officiating.

The bride was graduated from Garfield Memorial Hospital Nursing School last year. She wore a gown of white faille with court train, yoke trimmed with seed pearls and an illusion veil, fingertip length. She carried a white prayer book covered with a white orchid.

Mrs. Walter Wenger was matron of honor. She wore a gown of ice-blue satin and net with small feather hat to match. Ralph C. Erskine gave the bride in marriage.

Sidney Ewing Crickenberger was best man for his brother. The bridegroom was graduated from Southeastern University Law School and was a member of an Arlington law firm before entering the service.

Ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Truitt, Lieut. David J. Hanse, Lieut. Joseph E. D'Auteuil, Lieut. Don Matthews, Lieut. (j.g.) P. I. Grinberg, jr., and Ensign Clyde T. Neher.

The couple will go to Elizabeth City, N. C., following their wedding trip to New York. Lieutenant Crickenberger is stationed at the Naval Air Station in Elizabeth City.

Bachrach

MRS. W. M. CRICKENBERGER
. . . Marries Navy officer

Deter-Nash Nuptials Told

The Army chapel at Spence Field, Moultrie, Ga., was the scene of a wedding Saturday, February 10, at 5 p. m. when Miss Frances Jean Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nash of Harrisonburg, Va., became the bride of Lieut. Paul Gregory Deter, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Deter, also of Harrisonburg.

Chaplain Clarence C. Collins officiated at the double-ring ceremony.

The bride wore a gabardine suit of azure blue and carried a white prayer book covered with an orchid. Matron of honor was Mrs. Beverley D. Appleton, sister of the bridegroom. J. L. Deter was best man for his son. After a brief wedding trip the couple will be at home in Moultrie. Lieutenant Deter attended the University of Virginia.

Carrie R. James' Plans Announced

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Redd, Arlington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carrie Rives James, to Ray Lawrence Brown, son of Mrs. Alice M. Brown.

Miss James, a member of prominent Southern Virginia families, is a student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va. No date has been set for the wedding.

March 15 Wedding Date

Mrs. Joseph Carroll Amiss announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Doris Marie Amiss, to James T. Rabey, Suffolk, Va. The wedding will take place March 15, at Ninth Street Christian Church.

Miss Goshorn Becomes Bride Of Lieut. Hamilton in Florida

Following a reception at the winter home of the bride's parents in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Lieut. (j. g.) Joseph Heberling Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton left for a two weeks' honeymoon in Palm Beach. Their marriage was read earlier this month in the First Presbyterian Church in Fort Lauderdale by the Rev. Edward Downey.

The bride is the former Miss Betty Jean Goshorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Goshorn, Jefferson City, Mo., and Lieutenant Hamilton is son of Maj. and Mrs. Clair E. Hamilton, Iowa City, Iowa.

Carries White Prayer Book

Mr. Goshorn gave his daughter in marriage. She wore ivory satin fashioned with long sleeves, sweetheart necklace and full train. Her illusion veil, fingertip length, fell from a cap of rose point lace. She carried a prayer book with white orchids.

Miss Virginia Allen, Jefferson City, the bride's only attendant, was attired in green and white clover print jersey with matching tiara. Her shower bouquet was of green orchids.

Lieut. Peter Morne Shonk, Dublin, N. H., was best man and ushers were Lieut. Philip Long, Oklahoma City, and Lieut. John N. Curtis, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Attended Mount Vernon

The bride attended Mount Vernon Seminary and was graduated cum laude from Mount Holyoke College in 1943. For the past year she has been associated with her father, publisher of the Post Tribune and Capitol News, and owner of radio station KWOS.

Lieutenant Hamilton, whose father is serving in France with the Allied Military Government, attended the Universities of Iowa and Harvard. In the Navy Air Corps for the past three years, he served in the Pacific on the carrier Enterprise and is now instructor at Pensacola, Fla., where the couple will live.

Couple to Live In Arlington Following Trip

The marriage of Miss Ruth Hendrickson, Arlington, to Ensign William G. Simmons, USNR, son of Mrs. E. G. Simmons, Narrows, Va., will take place tomorrow at Seattle, Wash. The announcement of their engagement and approaching marriage was made recently by O. F. Hendrickson, Pembroke, Va., grandfather of the bride-elect.

Miss Hendrickson has been employed here in the War Department, Army Air Forces personnel department, since June, 1942. She attended Radford State Teachers College in Radford, Va., and Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky.

Ensign Simmons attended Virginia Military Institute before entering the Navy in 1943. He is stationed in Arlington, where the couple will reside after a honeymoon in Canada.

Miss Mary Jean Fisher of Seattle, Wash., a cousin of the bride-elect, will be an attendant at the wedding.

Will Honor Son

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gewirz will be at home in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Carl Stanford, at 3101 Davenport st., February 25, from 8 to 10 p. m.

Capt. Webb Met Several Local Men While Abroad

By Nina Carter Tabb

Capt. Gerald B. Webb, jr., USA, Middleburg, has arrived to spend his leave in Middleburg. He has been on duty for over 2-years in India and China. Captain Webb met numerous friends from Virginia while overseas, including Col. Richard J. Kirkpatrick, USAAC, Warrenton; Capt. T. Beatty Brown, USA, Upperville, and Capt. Moncure Nelson Lyon, USAAC, Purcellville. Captain Webb is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Duffy at Mount Olive Farm. He will leave this week for Colorado Springs to see his father, Dr. Gerald B. Webb.

Lieut. J. Welles Henderson, jr., USA, and Mrs. Henderson, are being congratulated on the arrival of a son at Garfield Hospital, Washington, February 10. They have named the baby Joseph Welles Henderson 3d. Mrs. Henderson was formerly Miss Helen Ross Lipscomb, daughter of William H. Lipscomb of Raspberry Plain, Leesburg and Washington, and of the late Mrs. Rebecca Ross Lipscomb.

Will Visit Father

When they leave the hospital Mrs. Henderson and the baby will go to her father's apartment on Connecticut ave. for a visit and later on will come to Raspberry Plain, where they will stay while Lieutenant Henderson is overseas.

Capt. J. McKenzie Tabb, USA, Middleburg, who left for overseas duty from Fort Jackson, Columbia, S. C., in January, has written home from France.

Lieut. William H. Emory, USA, Warrenton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Emory, Warrenton, who sailed for overseas duty from Fort Jackson just before Christmas, has written his parents that he is somewhere in England.

Major and Mrs. Johnston Hyde had as house guests this week her niece and nephew, Lieut. Henry B. Holmes, USN, and Mrs. Holmes, Roslyn, Long Island, who have recently come to Washington to live while Lieutenant Holmes is on duty there.

Major and Mrs. Hyde entertained at a dinner party in honor of their guests at their Middleburg home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabites, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., and Captain Gerald Webb, jr.

Gunnery Sergt. Robert Fauntleroy Turner, USMC, and Mrs. Turner, Middleburg, have left for Whitehall, S. C., where they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner at Combahee Plantation. Sergeant Turner, who was recently returned from two and a half years in the south Pacific, will be stationed at Parris Island as an instructor. He and Mrs. Turner will take a house nearby.

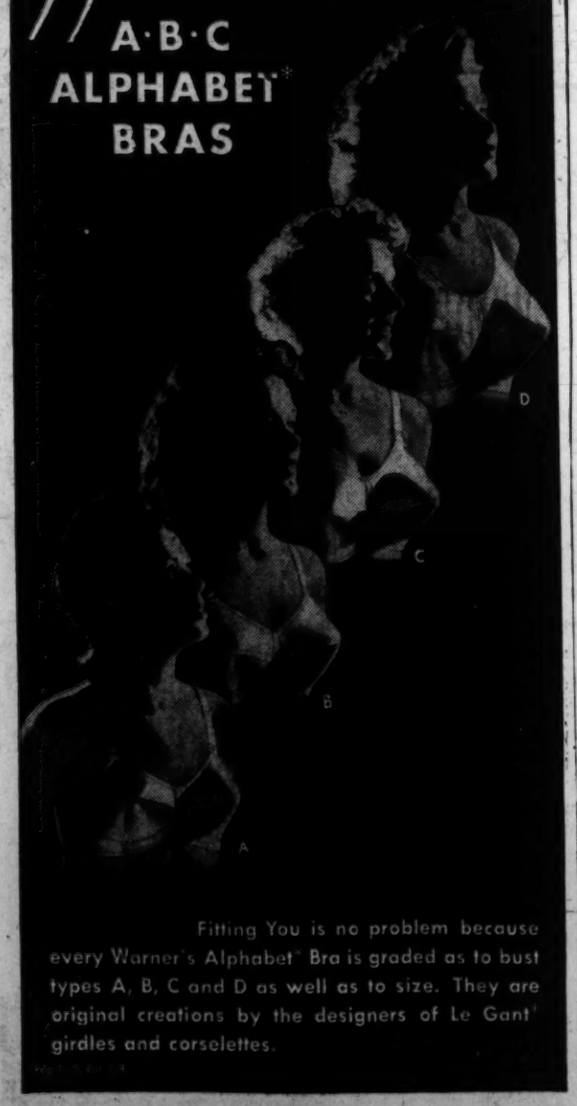
Tayloes Go to Florida

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe left this week for their cottage at Clearwater, Fla., where they will stay until spring. They will be joined there next week by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., and her two children, Anne Carrington Tayloe and H. Gwynne Tayloe 3d.

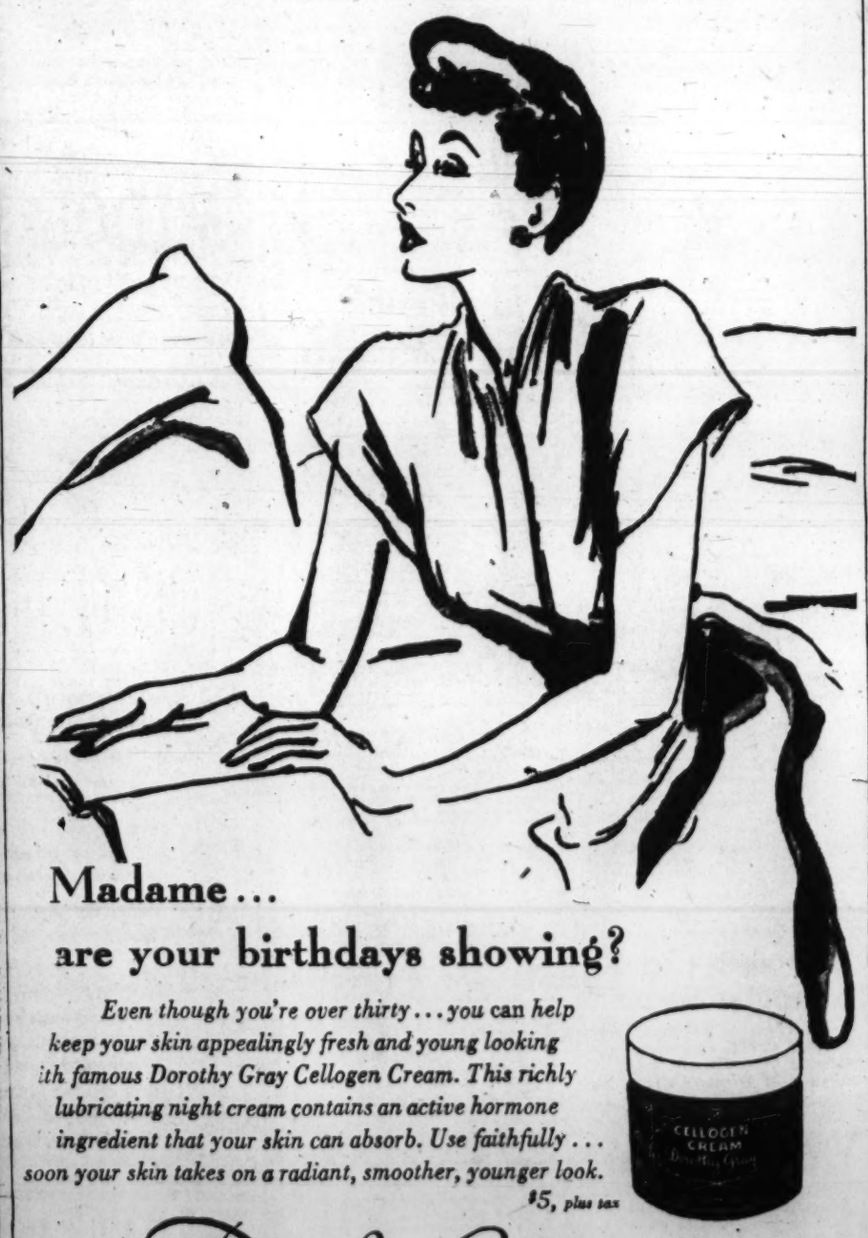
Mrs. William C. Seipp, Middleburg, will leave next week by plane for Puerto Rico, where she will visit Mrs. Walter McK. Jones at her plantation there.

Miss Nora Dillard has closed her home in Upperville and left for Washington, where she will visit Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany at her apartment on California st.

ASK FOR Warner's A·B·C ALPHABET BRAS



Fitting You is no problem because every Warner's Alphabet Bra is graded as to bust types A, B, C and D as well as to size. They are original creations by the designers of Le Gant girdles and corselettes.



Madame . . .

are your birthdays showing?

Even though you're over thirty . . . you can help keep your skin appealingly fresh and young looking with famous Dorothy Gray Cellogen Cream. This richly lubricating night cream contains an active hormone ingredient that your skin can absorb. Use faithfully . . . soon your skin takes on a radiant, smoother, younger look.

$5, plus tax

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AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

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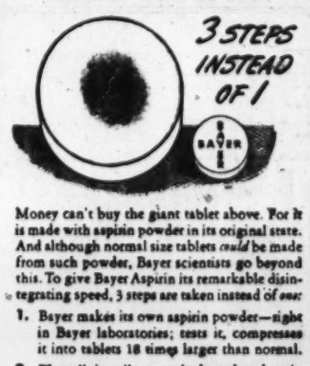
GET AMAZINGLY FAST RELIEF WITH 2-SECOND DISINTEGRATING ACTION

Get swift and sure headache relief! Bayer Aspirin gives you both!

No tablet can start to relieve an ordinary headache until it has dissolved in your stomach. You can prove that Bayer Aspirin starts disintegrating within *2 seconds* by making this simple test: Just drop one in a glass of water. What you'll see is exactly what happens in your stomach. This means Bayer Aspirin goes to work almost at once!

When it comes to reliable relief, remember—Bayer is the *only* aspirin with a 40-year record of successful use by millions of people! For *fast* and *dependable* relief, always ask for *Bayer* Aspirin—not just for "aspirin" alone.

Here's why Bayer Aspirin starts to work so fast!



Money can't buy the giant tablet above. For it is made with aspirin powder in its original state. And although normal size tablets *could* be made from such powder, Bayer scientists go beyond this. To give Bayer Aspirin its remarkable disintegrating speed, 3 steps are taken instead of *one:*

1. Bayer makes its own aspirin powder—right in Bayer laboratories; tests it, compresses it into tablets 18 times larger than normal.
2. These "giants" are crushed—reduced again to powder—which is passed through an extremely fine screen.
3. After the "binder" is added the familiar Bayer tablets bearing the famous cross are made.

This painstaking 3-way operation is responsible for Bayer Aspirin's astonishingly fast disintegrating action—an action *so swift* Bayer Aspirin starts to go to work relieving pain almost the instant you take it!

Always ask for *Genuine*

BAYER ASPIRIN

Mary Haworth's Mail

A. A. Fellowship Called Last Best Hope Of Drunkard, by Man Who Finds Relief From Destroying Thirst After 25 Years

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Over 25 of my 40-odd years were spent in drinking, and in battling the obsession of drink,—which obsession is the peculiar vice and indescribable hell of the drunkard. It seemed a very, very long time that I was on that road which (for the alcoholic) leads to death, or to that darkness of the mind which is worse than death.

Then, one year ago, thanks to your advice to the wife of another alcoholic, I turned to the group known as Alcoholics Anonymous. I had sought help from many and various sources before that; but the only real succor I ever found was in A. A., in their program of spiritual regeneration and, through that, material rehabilitation. I do not profess to know a great deal about the modus operandi of A. A., but I do know it has given me (and, incidentally, my wife and two children) the happiest year of my life.

In your column of January 25, a wife asked if psychiatry could help her husband, who is very unfaithful, becomes almost crazed by drink and falsely accuses her of all sorts of things. You climaxed your discussion by saying, "Neither a psychiatrist nor God Himself can reclaim your husband from his drinking and debauchery until he turns voluntarily to such sources of help, with a passionately sincere and permanently abiding desire to become the upright man he might have been." But you failed to hold out that last best hope of the problem drinker, namely, Alcoholics Anonymous,—which you gave to me, and for which I am immeasurably and humbly grateful. If you shrink from being repetitious, perhaps you will let my testimony speak for you. Sincerely,

A. L. S.

Drinker Sneers At A. A. Group

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband is a veteran of World War I, and since our marriage nine years ago, I have learned the hard way that his nerves are not what they should be; and that he will always be something of a problem personality. He served in the front lines and was gassed and wounded when hardly more than a child; and so I have always been more or less compassionate about his failings,—but I cannot stand by and do nothing when they threaten loss of employment and eventual disgrace.

At first it was gambling, but I blocked that failing, to the extent that he now gives me a weekly allowance on which we can depend. However, he has been drinking heavily of late; not on the job, but after work, on the way home; on an average of three times a week, coming in all hours of the night. He holds a Civil Service position and is well liked on the job; but if his drinking were reported, it would mean discharge without recourse, as men doing his work have been warned to that effect.

In view of the fact that I influenced him to stop gambling, I feel I should be able to help him conquer this weakness as well; but I don't know how to reach him. Talk, tears and lectures have failed. He gives promises and breaks them to come home drunk the following night. I suggested Alcoholics Anonymous but he was insulted at the idea. He says he can stop drinking himself but I don't think he can. Can you suggest anything? Knowing his stubborn nature, I fear he never would forgive me if I took our family doctor into my confidence, in an effort to promote medical treatment. W. O.

A. A. Results Compel Respect

DEAR W. O.: Your appeal is presented in combination with the letter which precedes it today, in the belief that the opening statement will carry more weight with your husband than any words of yours or mine. Your husband is thinking wide of the mark if he supposes Alcoholics Anonymous is a crackpot cult. The truth is, the fine work of this group in its brief history, of less than 10 years, has done more than all previous efforts of medicine, psychiatry, religious evangelists and white ribbon crusaders combined, to cure or control dipsomania.

Medical and psychiatric journals, as well as popular periodicals,—such as The Saturday Evening Post, Liberty Magazine and others,—are nowadays respectfully noting its accomplishments. And indeed the results produced have revived hope among medical men,—long baffled by the phenomenon and practically despairing of a cure,—that alcoholism can be conquered, provided the patient's heart is sincerely open to help. As your husband's record indicates, alcoholism is a symptom of sickness of soul. And the prime condition for cure of that sickness is a contrite willingness to be healed,—as indicated by the testimonial letter supplied above, which is only the latest of many such regularly received by this column. To locate the A. A. group in your locality, write The Alcoholic Foundation, Box 658, Church Street Annex Postoffice, New York City. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Harris & Ewing.
MISS RUTH MARCELLUS
. . . Engaged to Kentuckian

Ruth Marcellus A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Marcellus, Cleveland Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Caribelle Marcellus, to Lieut. Roger Ervin Laufer, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Laufer, Louisville, Ky.

The bride-elect attended St. Olaf College and the University of Minnesota where she became affiliated with Alpha Xi Delta sorority. Her father is director of field activities for the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Lieutenant Laufer, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, is a member of Delta Chi fraternity. The wedding will take place March 10 in St. Mary's Chapel at the Washington Cathedral.

Soviet's Place Following War Subject of Talk

E. C. Ropes, chairman of the Russian Division of the Department of Commerce, will speak at the meeting of the international relations section of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., Inc., Tuesday, at 2 p. m. on "The Position of the Soviet Union in the Postwar World."

He received part of his education in Russia, having lived there for more than 13 years. He is guest lecturer at Yale and Cornell Universities.

Short talks on the Dumbarton Oak Proposal are being given at all section meetings this month. Mrs. James A. Ramsey will give a brief talk on the proposal at the international relations meeting.

Mrs. F. F. Espenschied is committee chairman and Mrs. Albert R. Merz will be hostess at the tea following the program.

China No Longer 'Never-Never' Land for Women

Uniformed Women Replace Tourists

By Genevieve Reynolds

America's feminine tourists again are seeing the world. This time it's the G. I. Janes and Red Cross workers instead of well-cushioned dowagers and heiresses who are bargaining in the markets of France, India, the Philippines, Australia, England, Burma and remote Pacific islands.

In 1940 there were 9592 women abroad, including wives of diplomats. Today more than 15,000 Wacs and approximately 5000 feminine Red Cross workers are overseas. These figures do not take into account the recent arrivals of women Marines and Waves in Hawaii.

Peak year for overseas travel was 1938. Then there were 63,352 females and 71,385 males abroad. While fewer of the fairer sex are seeing other lands than in 1938, there are more now than at any time since outbreak of the European war.

Easy Travel Not Object

Although this year's feminine tourists aren't traveling a la "Cook's tour" style, they're seeing the world as they work. The Wacs don't mind bumping around in jeeps or peeps to get a peak at a new place.

If you're a stickler for statistics and want to know whereabouts of the Wacs, well, here they are: Eastern theater of operations, 6148; Mediterannean theater, 1896; South Pacific, 4036; Hawaiian theater, 237; Burma-India-China, 325; Middle East, 252; Alaskan, 106; Miscellaneous, 275. More women are now in Africa, Australia and India than in peacetime.

China Next Stop

Until recently, China has been regarded as the "never-never" land for women in the American services. Several weeks ago, Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, Chief of Staff, China theater of operations, and commanding general of the United States Army Forces in China, announced that two Wac officers had arrived in the famous walled city at the junction of Kialing and Yangtze rivers.

"I visualize bringing in Wacs, nurses and Red Cross members," he said. "It will be done gradually as the situation develops. The women will be employed on secretarial and other positions. In my opinion, that is reasonable and sound and what's more, it will improve the morale of my men.

Prior to assuming command in China, General Wedemeyer had welcomed Wacs to India and had observed their work at headquarters of the Southeast Asia Command in Kandy, Ceylon.

Writes from Gold Coast

Pvt. Martha J. Hosea, writing of life on the African Gold Coast says, "Most of the tall warnings we receive from certain GI's at the airport, about how rugged overseas life could be, do not hold true for life in Accra.

"Apart from the very hot weather, the main inconveniences to me are remembering to take my atabrine (the Army has the malaria situation pretty much under control, but we take no chances), and crawling into bed without wrecking the mosquito netting. Fancy cloths are unfamiliar, but pretty tropical flowers adorn the tables in the mess halls.

"Native stores are small but they sell everything from dried fish to materials. One thing really beautiful is the delicately spun gold and silver jewelry. Second in attractiveness are the genuine ivory and ebony animals, exquisitely hand carved by the natives."

"The scenes at the races are truly amazing. Most of the natives wear brilliantly colored robes . . . reminds you of carnival time. Occasionally, we encounter some influential potentate, all wrapped up in his robes and followed by a less gaudily dressed servant, struggling with an umbrella twice his size, to keep the sun from his master."

By now its a familiar story how both GI joes and GI Janes shop for perfumes in Paris; haunt the stores in Italy. Once their jobs are done and the guns stop booming so near, they turn tourist in foreign lands.

District P-TA To Mark 48th Anniversary

The forty-eighth aniversary of the founding of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers will be celebrated Tuesday in the assembly room of Thomson School, 12th and L sts. nw. Mrs. J. D. Phenix, in charge of program arrangements, announces that Mrs. Arthur Watkins, for many years executive secretary for the national congress, will speak on "Our Reason for Existence."

Music will be furnished by the glee club of John Quincy Adams School, and local presidents will be asked to tell of accomplishments of their organizations. The program will conclude with a candlelighting ceremony, when local associations will present their founders' day gifts.

JOHN BURROUGHS
Meeting of Homemakers' Club Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., at the school. An instructor will demonstrate "How to Make Slip Covers."

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH
Executive committee meeting Wednesday, 1:45 p. m.

BRYAN
Founders Day and twenty-fifth anniversary will be observed tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Elisabeth May Craig, founder and first president of Bryan Association, will speak. Mrs. M. Fetzer, president, D. C. Congress; all past presidents and presidents of the seventh division will be guests.

MADISON-PIERCE
Association meeting Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., Pierce School.

STANTON
Mrs. Mildred Percy, director of guidance for D. C. Public Schools, will speak on "Compulsory Military Training" at the association meeting, 1:30 p. m. There will be a question box.

CRANCH-TYLER
Founders Day meeting tomorrow, 2 p. m., music room, Cranch School.

FILLMORE
Mrs. M. B. Fetzer will speak at the Founders Day meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Association meeting tomorrow, 8:15 p. m., music room at the school. This will be a "follow-up" meeting in connection with the recent conference on "Compulsory Military Training." After a panel discussion with parents, teachers and students participating, a vote will be taken on "Shall the United States Adopt Peacetime Conscription During Wartime?" All representatives and parents from other schools who attended the previous conference are invited. A brief recognition service will pay tribute to the founders of the P-TA.

LANGDON
Meeting of Homemakers' Club Tuesday, 1 p. m., in the school library.

GORDON JUNIOR HIGH
Association meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. The program will include a welcome to parents of new pupils, music by the Glee Club and orchestra, and short talks by J. Dallas Shirley, assistant principal, and Miss Mary Maciulla, counselor.

KETCHAM
Founders Day meeting tomorrow, 2:30 p. m., when past presidents of the association, Mrs. Thomas Z. Webster, Mrs. William E. Linden, Mrs. Walter Sonntag, Mrs. H. E. C. Weber, Mrs. Donald Seiler, and the president, Mrs. Edward O. Moeller, will be honored. Each will present high lights from her term of office. Scrap books will be on exhibit and a silver tea will follow.

HILTON-PEABODY
Capt. Richard Mansfield will speak at the association meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m., Peabody School. A safety program will be presented.

STODDERT
Founders Day observance tomorrow, 2:30 p. m. Miss Hazel S. Gabbard, senior specialist in extended school services, U. S. Office of Education, will discuss "Know Your Child—Helping Him to Live with Others." Music by the Girl Scout troop and a social hour will complete the program.

TRUESDELL
Mrs. Grace Landu will discuss "Sex Education for Young Children" at the study group meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Two movies will be shown: "Children of Mars," presenting child delinquency problems, and "According to Plan," a picture showing what the social agencies in Washington are doing.

KENILWORTH
A board meeting will be held Wednesday, 12:30 p. m., followed by an association meeting observing Founders Day at 1:30 p. m.

Clubwomen Urged To Meet for Tea

In an effort to promote more sociability among clubwomen the Hospitality Committee of the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs will sponsor a silver tea at the home of the president, Mrs. Gertrude Parks, 1502 Decatur st., Wednesday from 3 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. Orville Hankins, chairman, will be assisted by the presidents of federated clubs. All District clubwomen are urged to attend.

Virginians to Dance

Society of Virginia will hold its annual Colonial Ball at the Willard Thursday to celebrate Washington's Birthday. The Washington family will be impersonated by Dr. and Mrs. Larry E. Arnette, who will be in the receiving line.

Women's ORT Sets Luncheon

Seventh annual donor luncheon of the Women's American ORT will take place at the Mayflower, February 27, 12:30 p. m.

The Hon. Sol Bloom, Congressman from New York and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, will be guest of honor.

Miss Mary Berg, speaker, is a writer and lecturer. A refugee from Poland, she will give an eyewitness account of life in the Warsaw ghettos under Nazi terrorism and relate the activities of the ORT school during the occupation.

An exhibit of the work of refugees in the ORT schools in Oswego, N. Y., and Cuba will be displayed.

A meeting and luncheon will take place tomorrow at the Jewish Community Center. Hostesses are Mrs. L. M. Schwartz and Mrs. A. Levin.

Club to Hear Talk on Belgium

Mme. Carlos L. van Bellinghen, wife of the second secretary of the Belgian Embassy, will be guest speaker for the Greensboro College Alumnae Association today from 3 to 5 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Jerom Cowden, 315 W. Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md. Miss Clara Kaderly will act as cohostess.

Mme. Van Bellinghen, a Belgian by birth, will speak on "Belgium, the First Liberated Country" after which an open forum will be held.

Mrs. J. W. King, president, will preside and Mrs. H. J. Eckstein is in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. L. M. Pittman has been appointed secretary to fill the unexpired term of Miss Annabel Martin, who resigned.

Hadassah to Dedicate Meeting To Work of Youth Movement

Washington Chapter of Hadassah will celebrate the twenty-sixth anniversary of its founding by dedicating its meeting Tuesday at 1:15 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center, to the work of Youth Aliyah. Over 13,000 children have been rescued by Youth Aliyah, of which Hadassah is the American representative.

Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, national Hadassah president, Women's Zionist Organization of America, will speak. Mrs. Edward Cafritz, Youth Aliyah chairman of the local chapter, will report on the work of her committee. Mrs. Tobias Naftalin, president, will welcome visitors.

Guests of honor will include Mme. Bruggmann, wife of the Minister from Switzerland; Mme. Ciechanowski, wife of the Ambassador of Poland, Mme. Loudon, wife of the Ambassador of The Netherlands, Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Ambassador of Greece; Mme. Hurban, wife of the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia; Mme. Bilmanis, wife of the Minister of Latvia; Mrs. Wiley Rutledge, wife of the Supreme Court Justice; Mme. Ivan Frangas, wife of the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Yugoslavia, and Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, wife of the Senator from Michigan.

Other guests are Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, wife of the director of UNRRA, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the late Governor of Pennsylvania. Many women's clubs of the District will be represented, including the Junior League, Republican Club, Women's Bar Association and the Women's City Club.

Mrs. Cafritz will speak on the subject, "Rescuing Refugee Children," at 6:15 p. m. today, over Station WINX.

Catholic Daughters Schedule Annual Vesper Service

This afternoon at 4:30, Catholic Daughters of America will hold its annual vesper service in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 8th and N sts.

Celebrant of solemn benediction will be the Rev Dr. Edward Peters, director of the Convert League.

A musical program will be rendered by the boy choristers of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Prof. Charles Benson is director. Organist will be Prof. Harry Wheaton Howard. The Rev. Dr. John Keating Cartwright will deliver the sermon and Junior Catholic Daughters will assist in ushering.

Clifford Stephens Elected to Head Minnesota Society

Minnesota State Society has elected Clifford S. Stephen, president; Arthur Pearson, vice president; Roy S. Bracken, treasurer, and Rowland Dobbins, secretary, for 1945.

Completing the board of governors are Mrs. Walter E. Omundson, Mrs. Doris Davdison, William Morrell, R. W. Serkland and Charles W. Curran.

A "Good Time Party" and dance will be held in the Burgundy room, Wardman Park, March 16. Offices of the Minnesota Congressmen are cooperating in arrangements and ticket sales.

Readers Club to Meet

Washington Readers Club will present a patriotic evening under the direction of Miss Maudie M. Brumson at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts., Tuesday, 8 p. m.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

Arts Club of Washington—Tea and opening exhibition of oil paintings and water colors, 5 to 6:30 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Tea in honor of Miss Margaret A. Hickey at the home of Miss Marjorie Webster, 1640 Kalmia rd., 4 to 6 p. m.

Kappa Beta Pi—Omicron Chapter holds a rush tea for women students of the National University's School of Law in the blue room of the Hotel Hamilton.

TOMORROW

Takoma Park Women's Club—Literature department holds a bridge luncheon at the Jessup Blair Community center, 12:30 p. m.

The Columbia Heights Art Club—Meets at the Women's City Club, 1733 Eye st. Hostess: Miss Cornelia Hill, 1:30 p. m.

WCTU—Meeting at the home of Mrs. Maggie Linebuck, 27 D st., with guest speaker: Miss Laura Lindley.

Women's American ORT—Luncheon and meeting at the Jewish Community Center, 12:30 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Dinner with guest speaker: Miss Margaret Hickey, at Barker Hall, YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War—Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent meet at 2015 Massachusetts ave. to celebrate the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, 8 p. m.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Public Welfare and Sewing meet at the Red Cross headquarters; Literature Group meets at the home of Mrs. Edward Neyil, 8512 Cedar st., with guest speaker: Mrs. Howard Dozier, 1 p. m.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Education meeting with guest speaker: Mrs. L. C. King of Kunming, China, 11 a. m.; luncheon with guest speaker: Lady Butterfield, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Arts and Crafts meets with Mrs. Franklin B. Talbott, 706 Bonifant st., 9:30 a. m.

Arts Club of Washington—Home dinner, 6:30 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Glee Club meets at home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.; Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at 2020 Massachusetts ave., 6:30 to 9 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Art Section meets at 614 19th st. with speaker: Miss Bertha Noyes, 2:30 p. m.

DAR—Fort McHenry Chapter meets with Dr. Viola Reece and Mrs. Ada Green, 503 South Clifton Terrace with speaker; Mrs. Campbell, 8 p. m.

DAR—Constitution Chapter meets at the Chapter House with speaker: Mrs. Theodore Wedel.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Art Department meets at the Jessup Blair Community House, 12:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

DAR—Sarah Franklin Chapter meets at the Chapter House, 2 p. m.

National Home for Jewish Children—Washington Chapter holds a Member-Bring-A-Member luncheon and card party at the Cafe Parisienne, 12:30 p. m.

Chamber Music Guild—Professional Musicians Committee meets at 1888 Ontario pl., 8:30 p. m.

Nai Brith Woman Argo—Luncheon and meeting at the Jewish Community Center, 1529 16th st.

D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs—Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Parks, 1502 Decatur st., 3 to 6 p. m.

THURSDAY

Arts Club of Washington—Club dinner, 7:00 p. m.

SATURDAY

Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer Canteen Unit, Service Club No. 1, meets 6 p. m.

North Carolina Society—Annual congressional reception and dance at the Shoreham Hotel.

GHM—Happy Club holds tea at the Chapter House, 2 to 4 p. m.

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—"Lucile," Owen Meredith

*"'Twas" till it became Red, Coarse from housework

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CRAMPS - HEADACHE - BLUES

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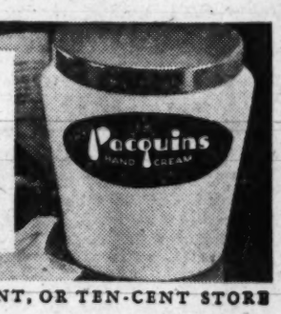
Originally formulated for doctors and nurses, whose hands take the abuse of 30 to 40 washings and scrubbings a day.



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24 Latin
25 Festive pole
26 Eternal
28 Warehouse
29 Crowd
30 Spice
32 Hawklike bird
33 Short Yelps: colloq
35 Letter of the alphabet
36 Franklin D. Roosevelt's office
40 Master
42 Small pinchers
44 Rumen
45 Waste allowance
47 Harvest
49 Coal product
50 Island near New Guinea
53 State flower of New Jersey
55 Fall
57 Divans
61 Baker
62 Announce
64 Convey
66 Guided
67 Money on interest
68 Pertaining to osmium
70 Corner
71 River: Sp.
72 North African city
74 Lovers
76 Old French coin
77 Endeavor
78 Secretary of State: 1857-60
79 Ballroom dances
80 Shoo!
81 Piece out
82 Jargon
83 Assemble
84 Chum: colloq.
85 Countenance
87 Carved gems
89 Jewels
90 Smells
93 Cunning
94 Reciprocally
96 Bitter herb.
97 Brazilian money of account
98 Cover
99 Excite
100 Source
101 Treatment
102 Thrifty managements
105 Teaching
107 Matured
108 Scandinavians
109 Small amphibian
111 Act of holding
112 Fares
113 Pen
115 Branch of Danube River
117 Ascend
118 Nothing
119 Picure
123 Sod
125 Charmed
130 Commune in Saxony
131 Gem
133 Foray
135 Lazy gait
136 Mahomet's nephew
137 Kind of hanger
139 Member of a mystic order
143 Very smooth
145 Junk
146 Idler
147 Ballroom diversion
148 Commerce
149 Meaning
150 Stitched
151 Celerity
152 More certain

DOWN

1 Rascal
2 Singer
3 Sun-dried brick
4 Crazy
5 Prize
6 Scrap
7 Ingenuity
8 Fruit drink
9 Title of address
10 Speak
11 Minister
12 Enrolled
13 Cuckoo
14 Made of rattans
15 Illinois watch-making city
16 Encroaches
17 Decay
18 Astonish
19 Frolic
20 Leg joints
27 Be in trouble
31 Annex
34 Hole
37 Scrutinize
38 Ancient military fork
39 Famous national park
41 Spear
43 Support
46 Annoys
48 Transportation routes
50 Young horses
51 Turn inside out
52 Change of course
53 True: Fr.
54 Duration
56 Talking bird
58 Forfeit of a mortgage
59 Scene of Chilean earthquake: 1868
60 Robust
62 Stick
63 Catcher's glove
65 Seines
67 Adore
69 Changeable
73 Long-snouted fish.
74 More rational
75 Foe
78 Desert driver
80 Except
82 Amputating knife
84 Gasp
85 Turned out
86 Betelnut palm
87 Mollusk
88 Seasoning
89 Gainer
90 Carol
91 Fix type again
92 Cooks
94 Symbol of omission
95 High-strung
96 Rib
100 Hearth
103 Retreat
104 Kill flies
106 East Indian deer
107 River in Arizona
110 Like a bull
112 Deprives
114 Caroline island
116 Propped
118 Cut off
119 Persons' records
120 Exaggerated
121 Held a race over
122 Lawns
124 Evergreen tree
126 Harmonized
127 Turk
128 Omit in writing
129 Railroad car
132 Knowledge
134 Unexploded shells
138 Onager
140 Plant wheat
141 Crown
142 King of Wessex
144 Island near New Guinea

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.

The Post's Books of the Week

Here's Choice of Fantasy In Fiction or Biography Or Glimpse Into Future

By Sterling North

Looking for a Bluebird. By Joseph Wechsberg. Houghton Mifflin. $2.50

Molnar's new novel deals with Hungary before World War I. Wechsberg's Czechered career was blazened across the 20's and 30's.

No Czechoslovakian writer save Capek has even approached the delicate lunacy and celestial horseplay of "Looking for a Bluebird." In fact Wechsberg might be described as a sea-going Bemelmans.

WECHSBERG

Violinist on French Line steamers, claqueur, croupier, soldier, novelist, journalist, lecturer and practical jokesmith in every corner of the globe, Joseph Wechsberg has been arrested and imprisoned by both the Gestapo and the Japanese "thought police." He filmed the siege of Shanghai, has studied at the Universities of Vienna and Basle, the Vienna Conservatory of Music and the Paris Sorbonne. As though this were not enough he has covered wars in Ethiopia, Spain and Manchukuo and has been secretary to a member of the Prague Parliament.

No wonder Houghton Mifflin felt they were safe in awarding him a literary fellowship.

"Looking for a Bluebird" is the racy anecdotal account of Wechsberg's progress—particularly his progress as a violinist on luxury liners.

Wechsberg's system of bootlegging during prohibition by having visitors come to the musicians' suite aboard the ship when it docked at New York is one of the most ingenious forms of smuggling ever devised. His "guests" came aboard empty and left the ship personally loaded.

If you would like to know how to sell printing presses in Czechoslovakia by dressing like Al Capone, or how not to sell fancy hops and malt in Latin America, or how to steal 1500 towels, each with a different hotel label, or how to demoralize completely the Ile de France with the aid of one barber and one voluptuous manicurist, this is your pate de fois gras.

Wechsberg is a charming and creative screwball. Can you imagine a concert violinist who has played most of the capitals of Europe joyously shuffling women's temporarily vacated slippers under the captain's table, or helping to change all the signs on a ship so that guests ended up in the most embarrassing places at the oddest moments?

And can you imagine how one man can simultaneously be seriously concerned with the dangers of fascism and the finer points of roulette?

Or is there a real connection? Possibly fantasy is a frontal attack upon the sterner religions, ethical codes and political systems. Fantasy is a defense of the instinct to play, to drink and laugh and eat, to recreate and procreate, and occasionally simply to loaf. It is a healthy Latin jibe at the over-serious northern world of Cromwells and Hitlers.

A war mad, duty conscious world is suddenly in desperate need of relaxation.

The Captain of St. Margaret's. By Ferenc Molnar. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50

There is only one Molnar. He is as much the spirit of Budapest as Strauss waltzs are the spirit of Vienna. No theatergoer who remembers "Liliom" or "The Devil" or "The Guardsman" or "The Play's the Thing" is likely to forget his particular brand of fantasy—as haunting as the music of a distant carousal.

MOLNAR

In Molnar's gypsy-enchanted world all things are "through the looking glass." That which is gay is good. That which is dull is evil. The theater is reality, while "real" people are but walking shadows, poor players who strut and fret their hour. Words are important, deeds irrelevant. Liars are to be preferred to stolidly veracious men. Day time is for sleep; night time for work and revelry.

Sin, in Molnar's bright lexicon, would probably be defined as "lack of imagination."

All of these delightfully perverse attitudes toward art and life are to be found in Molnar's new novelette which is written in memory of a complete rascal and amusing mountebank whom Molnar knew in his youth during a winter he spent on St. Margaret's Island in the Danube between the cities of Buda and Pest.

This dashing, swaggering, lying, cheating, gambling, two-timing broth of a man wanted Molnar to write his biography—which, of course, was a complete fabric of fascinating lies. Molnar realized that his friend was "as false as air, as water, wind or sandy earth," but admits that he has always been attracted to such artistic impostors.

But the indefinable, the truly admirable aspects of the captain are not so easily described—for no one but Molnar could make them seem admirable. It is difficult to believe, but the captain becomes truly heroic during the course of the book, and not through repentance.

The question arises: What is the function of fantasy? Is it not a palliative? Is it not the level on which hearts never quite break, death is never final, and the most noble (as well as ignoble) passions are experienced vicariously mainly out of curiosity or for the sake of entertainment?

No reviewer could be expected to pin up this lunar moth without injury to its wings. It is a rare specimen.

Return to the Vineyard. By Mary Loos and Walter Duranty. Doubleday, Doran. $2.50

There is another type of fantasy—the glimpse into the future. "Utopia," "Looking Backward," "Brave New World" are examples. Each is a wishful or critical prognostication.

"Return to the Vineyard" is no magic carpet flight to the year 2000. It is rather a view of the year 1946 as it may be in thousands of overrun European villages seeking to renew life.

The vineyard might be a village in Czechoslovakia. To it return some 30 of the 300 people who once lived there. The Germans have managed to destroy the church, all the houses, the livestock and most of the wine and tools hidden in the great caves. What they could not steal they smashed or burned.

The returning villagers come from work camps in Germany. Almost all are in poor health, half-starved, even mentally deranged by the loss of children, wives, husbands, friends.

How this pitiful little army of returning refugees save what is left of their vineyards, manage with utmost difficulty to get seeds for a garden, acquire a cow and two sheep, begin repairing a room here and there so that it will be habitable, in fact start life anew is the heartbreaking but essentially hopeful thread of this story of postwar Europe.

No children have been born in five years. When the first baby arrives it is an event—fraught with near-tragedy, however, because the father was a German. A puppy makes the difference between psychopathic fear and mental health in the case of one war-shattered child. Love affairs blossom. The priest slowly drops his role as guerilla and returns to his role as counselor, preacher and friend.

The first bunch of grapes is ceremoniously picked and sent to the mayor of the nearby town. The first postwar crop is gathered. Gangsters are defeated. And the village laboriously rising from cave life as primitive as that known to the Neanderthalic man looks to a peaceful, dignified, decent future which if not prosperous will at least assure food, clothing and shelter.

"Man wants but little here below."

Written In Sand. By Josephine Young Case. Houghton, Mifflin. $2

No war is a "glorious little war" to the men who do the dying. And our continuously inept diplomatic service should not be allowed to destroy with ink the history our soldiers are asked to write in blood.

There were soft peace sirens in 1805, too. And they effectively sabotaged the efforts of red-headed Gen. William Eaton who was given $15,000 and eight Marines to pacify a large part of North Africa.

MISS CASE

The Tripolitan corsairs, as every history book records, were stopping and robbing ships without so much as the formality of a prize court. Three hundred Americans were being held by the two-bit Napoleon, Yusuf, Bey of Tripoli.

Eaton collected a ragtag and bobtail army of dirty Arabs and Greek mercenaries in Cairo and made a heroic march over territory recently covered by Montgomery; skirting El Alamein, Matruh, Sollum and other verminous, sun-scorched metropoli recently in the headlines.

He could depend on only eight men in the 500—U. S. Marines. Bribing and cajoling and threatening his flea-bitten contingent, he finally made contact with American ships just as his last supplies were running out, captured Derna—and was cheated out of his victory by our ever-active soft-peace saboteurs.

Naturally Eaton came back to America and drank himself to death. What would you expect any self-respecting soldier to do?

Josephine Young Case has written a poetic historical novelette with current significance. And I don't blame her hero's pen for "spluttering" or "spluttering angrily" whenever he wrote an epistle. Readers will do a little spluttering themselves.

Arrau to Play In Recital Next Sunday

Claudio Arrau, Chilean pianist, will give a recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program includes Boethoven's E flat major sonata from Opus 31, Mozart's A minor rondo, Schumann's "Carnival" and pieces by Granados, Albeniz, Debussy, Ravel and Poulenc.

Compositions by Grieg will constitute the program at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall, YWCA. The artists appearing are Cecilia Mahoney, violin; Susan Oliver, mezzo-soprano; and Marie Kopulos, piano. Members of the armed forces are invited to attend without admission cards.

The Marine Band Orchestra will play a 15-minute concert preceding the ceremony celebrating the 213th anniversary of George Washington's birth to be held at 3 p. m. today in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. The Arlington Male Chorus (John Wing, director) appears on the program in several numbers, and the band will accompany the congregation in singing "God of Our Fathers" (Warren), "Melody of Peace" (Martin) and "Onward, Christian Soldiers" (Sullivan).

Gregor Pyatigorski, Russian-American violoncellist, will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra in an extra concert tomorrow night, playing Ernest Bloch's "Schelomo." The program includes a Bach chorale, the Franck symphony and Bartok's Romanian Dances.

Hamline Methodist Church announces two Lenten SSunday evenings of music that will present infrequently performed compositions. The first on February 25 will be devoted to Antonin Dvorak whose 10 Biblical Songs, Op. 99, will be sung among other works. On March 18, Horatio Parker's oratorio, "Hora Novissima," will be given.

Evelyn Davis and her group will present the second program of the season in the Dance Playhouse, 1742 Church st., on Friday at 8:30 p. m., with repeat performances on Saturday at 8:30 and Sunday at 4 p. m. "Opus 45" and "For the Land," two new choreographic works by Miss Davis will be given first performances. The program includes "The Twain Do Meet," "The President Regrets," "The Blues," the duet from "Brazilian Suite" and "There's Nothing New Under the Sun." Reservations can be made by telephoning the Dance Playhouse.

Mildred Austin, soprano; Chauncey Brown, tenor; and Alma Montgomery, pianist, will be presented by Ruth Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, in a free recital at 5 p. m. today in Shiloh Baptist Church, Ninth and P streets.

Portia White, Canadian Negro contralto, who has given two successful Town Hall recitals in New York, will be presented by Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority in a recital on Thursday, March 1, in Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

Turover Heads D. C. Champion Chess Group

By Willard Mutchler

The D. C. Chess Championship Committee this year is comprised of chairman, I. S. Turover; honorary chairman, W. K. Wimsatt, sr.; secretary-treasurer, Paul Miller, jr.; honorary secretary, W. H. Mutchler, N. P. Wigginton, H. B. Wobus and Maj. A. B. C. Graves of the Washington Chess Divan, H. Allman, Dr. C. H. Farman and E. S. Skraly of the Federal C. C., and C. W. Stark of the Capital City C. C.

Tournament Director Wigginton will be assisted by Wobus and one member of the Federal club. The eligibility committee consists of D. H. Mugridge, W. H. Mutchler and another to be named by the Federal C. C.

The tourney will begin on March 3 and continue succeeding Saturdays at the Divan, with adjourned games being finished at the Federal C. C. on Tuesdays. The field is limited to 12 contestants. Entries and $7.50 fee should be sent to Paul Miller, jr., 1635 R st., Apt. 2. In addition to the title the winner will obtain a "leg" on the Turover Silver trophy (which becomes the permanent property of the first three-time consecutive champion) and a $25 War Bond awarded by Mr. Turover.

D. R. Gladstone recently gave a simultaneous exhibition before the OPA Chess Club and scored 8 to 1. Gladstone lost to G. B. Jones and defeated Charles L. Franklin, Julian Frechtman, Herbert Wilson, Lewis Leeds, Herman B. Wobus, William B. Groves, Nathan Hauptman and Phillip Janus.

The twenty-first intraclub match fued between the Hatfield and McCoy teams at the Divan:

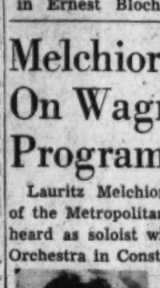
Hatfields	W.	McCoys	W.
D. R. Gladstone	0	D. H. Mugridge	1
S. Korda	0	M. E. Kurtz	1
Col. E. deLaval	0	F. W. Gleason	1
G. A. Carlson	1	O. B. Jones	0
H. Leithiser	0	E. N. Asmann	1
F. W. Kohler	1	W. B. Groves	0
H. B. Wobus	0	Maj. P. Bolton	1
V. Mirabile	0	R. W. Burd	1
E. B. Powell	0	S. J. Smith	1
Sergt. R. H. Kinter	1	Pvt. C. Ruder	0
J. S. Carpenter	1	Lieut. V. P. Kelly	0
J. Fairley	1	A. A. Loeb	0
Lieut. D. Meade	1	M. Jesse	0
C. M. Brand	0	H. Maxwell	1
M. O. Sowers	0	D. S. Johnson	1
	6		9

With team members making the moves in rotation, a game was drawn at the Divan between Team A, comprised of I. D. Soelberg, S. Maxwell, E. S. Dillon, H. B. Howard, Lieut. D. Meade, H Leithiser, M. O. Sowers, C. M. Brand, R. H. Corliss and D. S. Johnson, and Team B, consisting of Lieut. E. Schuman, Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann, F. W. F. Gleason, E. B. Powell, M. Gilbert, Maj. F. A. Bolton, A. A. Loeb, Col. E. deLaval, A. Bass and G. B. Jones.

GREGOR PYATIGORSKI, Russian American violoncellist, who will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra tomorrow night in Ernest Bloch's "Schelomo"

Melchior to Sing On Wagnerian Program Today

Lauritz Melchior, Danish tenor of the Metropolitan Opera, will be heard as soloist with the National Orchestra in Constitution Hall this afternoon in a Wagnerian program that begins at 4 o'clock. Born March 20, 1890, in Copenhagen, he entered the Royal Opera House School at the age of 22, and after one year's study he was selected as a substitute for a singer who had left the company. As a barytone he made his debut April 12, 1913, in "Pagliacci" and he continued to sing barytone roles until he was persuaded by Mme. Charles Cahier to change to tenor.



MELCHIOR

His second debut as a tenor was in "Tannhaeuser" in Copenhagen on October 8, 1918. The following year he was invited by Henry Wood to sing with the Queen's Hall Orchestra in London. There he was heard by Hugh Walpole, the novelist, who advised him to study German and undertake Wagnerian roles. Following this advice, Melchior went to Germany and studied with Anna Bahr-Mildenburg, famous Wagnerian soprano. On May 14, 1924, he sang his first Wagnerian role as Siegfried in "Die Walkuere" at Covent Garden. His success there resulted in a call to the Metropolitan Opera where he made his American debut in "Tannhaeuser" on February 17, 1926, and there he has remained ever since.

Melchior will sing today: "Ein Schwert verhiess mir der Vater" from "Die Walkuere," Allmaechtiger Vater, blick' hinab" from "Rienzi," "Imbrunst in Herzen" from "Tannhaeuser" and "Nur eine Waffe taugt" from "Parsifal." For the program Hans Kindler has selected the finale from "Das Rheingold," four excerpts from "Die Meistersinger," the Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," the Rhine Daughters scene from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" and the overture to "Rienzi."

Robert Isele will play a trombone solo, Rousseau's "Piece Concertante," at the mid-week concert of the U. S. Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. Capt. William Santelmann, director, announces the following program: Prelude (Shostakovich), "Haffner" Symphony (Mozart), Dances of Galanta (Kodaly), 1812 Overture (Chaikovski).

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Contemporary Cuban paintings, to February 25. Dry-points by Gene Kloss, to March 11.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Contemporary American prints and small sculptures.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Delacroix paintings, to February 28. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Water colors by Gail Trowbridge, to February 18.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Caricatures by Aline Pruhauf, to March 5.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Supplementary loan exhibit—Guggenheim Stiegel-type glass collection, to April 10.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. A Painting Prophecy: 1950.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Sculptures in wood by John Rood, to March 3.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. First st. between Capitol and B sts. se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Paganini exhibition. Presidential Inaugurations of the Past.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Fannie Brice collection of children's paintings.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group show of paintings, open daily, 6-10; Sundays, 2-5.

We Should 'Read Better And Faster'

By Clip Boutell

"It is the author's business to make reading less facile," says **Aldous Huxley**. I happen to disagree, violently. And so, obviously, does Norman Lewis, author of "How to Read Better and Faster," which has just been published by Crowell.

Mr. Lewis' book is both provocative and sound. He is an enthusiastic young man who is currently teaching English at the College of the City of New York. He devotes three or four sessions of a 12-week course he conducts for the Army Specialized Training Reserve program to the mechanics of reading. He has been collecting data on psychological and physiological aspects of reading for the past five years, and his results in training students to read more rapidly indicate that he is on the right track.

"About 75 per cent of my classes," he says, "show a 20 to 25 per cent improvement in reading speed and comprehension at the end of the course. About 10 per cent show a regression which I can't explain."

"Isn't that because you have made those students self-conscious about their reading habits?" I asked.

"Possibly," said Mr. Lewis, "but that does not altogether account for it."

Mr. Lewis, himself, has been tested for comprehension at the rate of 825 words a minute. That's about 50,000 words an hour, and most novels run between 50,000 and 75,000 words in length.

Master Points Now Available Weekly

By Marian H. Barre

Bridge fans may rejoice that master points are more abundant than ever before. Time was when national awards could be won only in a championship tourney. Now five master-point games will be held here each month. Newest one on the calendar begins tomorrow at 1 p. m. at 1355 Euclid st., under the direction of Mrs. D. E. Stephan. Reservations must be made in advance. Please call CO. 7857.

In addition to these monthly offerings, the Women's Auxiliary will hold its annual master-point game in two sessions next Sunday at Wardman Park Hotel, P. E. Golden directing. Opening round starts at 1 p. m., all pairs playing through without elimination. Net proceeds of this event go to charity, the War Orphans' Scholarship Fund being the chief beneficiary. Mrs. Lester Gibson is chairman of the committee.

First Series Game Held

The Capital City Chess Club held its first master game of a series on February 10, members securing the lion's share of awards. Winners north-south were Mrs. Wessal Stewart and A. J. Stone, 200½ match points; the father-son team of C. W. and Martin Stark, eastward, had 209 points for the evening's top. Runners-up were Mrs. Scott Athey and W. R. Garrett, 178; and Mrs. M. H. Barre and Raymond E. Marsh.

On Wednesday evening the Washington Bridge League meets in the Hotel Shoreham for monthly master-point pairs, beginning at 8:15. Results of the league's duplicate on February 7 were as follows.

Section A, north-south, Mrs. John Coffee and James Sourilas, 193½; east-west, Eugene Smith and Dr. N. J. McHugh, 182; Mrs. J. R. Russell Belt and I. H. York, 190½; C. W. Zimmer and Wessal Stewart, 178½.

In Section B Mrs. William Tidball and Col. E. B. Gray, with 183½, defeated Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg by 1 match point, while J. G. Stone and John Darsey had 167 points in the east-west for a 9½-point-lead over Mrs. Sykes and Miss Butler.

Another echo of that tournament—the women's trophy was taken away from Baltimore for the first time when it was won by our Mesdames Steinberg and Rosson.

The Government foursome again leads the Federal Bridge League with 47½ matches, while Army has dropped to third place with 44½, Mrs. Dora Schwartz's Victory team edging in between with 44½.

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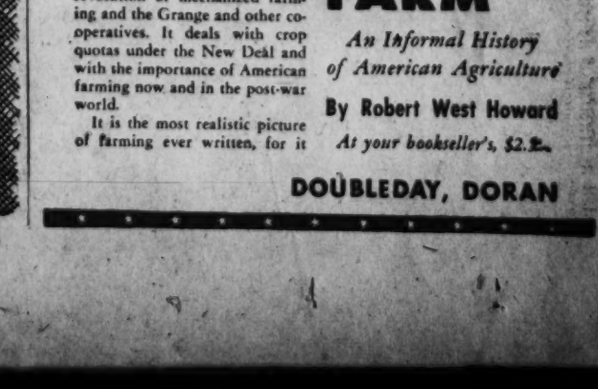

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DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

...te Department to Open New Foreign Policy Series

By Sonia Stein

SECRETARY of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., will be the first speaker in the new WRC-NBC series, "Our Foreign Policy," to be launched Saturday night at 7.

The State Department's portion of the broadcasts, subtitled "Building the Peace," is to be presided over by Assistant Secretary Archibald MacLeish and will include talks by Undersecretary Joseph C. Grew and Assistant Secretaries Rockefeller, Dunn, Holmes and Acheson.

Following these broadcasts will be additional programs featuring members of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees. Later, Congressmen who are not members of these committees will be heard.

The broadcasts which are expected to run 26 weeks or longer, will first study the Dumbarton Oaks Agreements and subsequently take up UNRRA, the international organization, the Bretton Woods Monetary Agreements, the Hot Springs Agriculture Conference, the Chicago Aviation Parley, the International Education Assembly and the World Court.

Officials of Government departments concerned with these agencies and organizations, and foreign statesmen will also be invited to participate in these Saturday night discussions of postwar issues.

HERCULE Poirot, Agatha Christie's fictional detective, makes his radio debut Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Undoubtedly readers of 15 million copies of the Poirot books will be eager to hear the voice of the "little man with a bald, egg-shaped head, a drooping mustache and a bowler hat."

ANOTHER WOL-Mutual program begins Wednesday night at 9:30. "Brownstone Theater" will adapt plays that were popular in the 1890's and early 1900's. Clayton Hamilton, lecturer, author and dramatic critic of that period will act as narrator of the series.

ROTARIANS speaking from London, New Zealand, Stockholm, Rio de Janeiro, Chicago and Tuskeegee, Ala., will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Rotary International in a special broadcast Friday at 1 p. m. over WRC-NBC.

ANNUAL program under the auspices of the Corcoran Cadets, with William C. Carter as guest speaker, will be broadcast over WOL tomorrow night at 7:45.

AMERICAN Forum of the Air has chosen the proposed reduction of the voting age to 18 years as the subject for Tuesday's broadcast (WOL-Mutual, 9:30 p. m.). Representative Augustus Bennet and two champion schoolboy debaters will take the affirmative, and Dr. Walter Eells, executive secretary of the American Association of Junior Colleges, will join two more high school debaters on the negative side.

LIEUT. Page Gilman of the U. S. Army who plays the part of Lieut. Jack Barbour of the Marine Corps in "One Man's Family," is expected home on leave in both guises this Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. (WMAL-Blue). When Gilman is on duty, Jack Barbour is necessarily on duty, but when Gilman gets time off, Carleton Morse, writer and producer of the series, takes the opportunity to have Barbour home, too.

CLIFF Allen, "City Desk" editor, will use any items of local news which are sent to his desk before the 5 p. m. deadline. The stories must not be culled from newspapers; you'll have to nose out something new. Best item of the week earns $1. "City Desk" is heard weekdays at 5:35 p. m. over WTOP.

LOUIS CALHERN, star of "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," is the guest on Tuesday's broadcast of "Palestine Speaks," at 10:15 p. m. over WMAL-Blue.

"OPPORTUNITIES for Veterans in Small Businesses" will be discussed by William Stix Wasserman, former Lend-Lease Administrator to Australia, tomorrow night at 8:15 over WINX.

IN COOPERATION with OWI, the National Broadcasting Company will present a special program Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:45 a. m., on which Betty Crocker, home economics expert, will tell housewives how they can further assist in the war effort.

BEA LILLIE, fabulously funny Englishwoman now appearing in "Seven Lively Arts," will sing and relate experiences entertaining troops tonight at 10:30 over WTOP-CBS

Selected Listening For Today

Religious Events

The Living People, first in special series of Lenten programs, under auspices of National Council of Episcopal Church. **WWDC—8 a. m.**

Dr. Everett Clinchy, president of National Conference of Christians and Jews, will give a talk, "An Idea—Its Time Has Come," in observance of twelfth annual "Brotherhood Week." **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Current Events

Japanese atrocities, guerilla warfare and conditions in liberated areas of Netherland Indies will be discussed in interview with Charles O. van der Plas, acting governor for free areas. **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Youth Aliyah, which makes it possible for refugee children and young people to emigrate to Palestine and assists in their rehabilitation, maintenance and vocational education, will be discussed by Mrs. Edward Cafritz. **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau gives postdated checks to holders of first Baby Bonds, issued March 1, 1935. Winner of Fawcett Aviation Award for 1944 will be announced, and **Beatrice Lillie,** comedienne, will tell about her experiences entertaining troops. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Bob Hope, Janet Blair, Judy Canova and the retinue from **"Duffy's Tavern"** will appear on "Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Jack Benny goes to St. Joe, the city that "just loves" him. **Jane Wyman** goes along as guest. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Mady Christians, now appearing in "I Remember Mama" and recently appointed to the teaching staff of Columbia University, joins **Shirley Booth** and **Jerry Mann** on "Kate Smith Hour." **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Wallace Beery will be guest on the Earl Wilson show. **WOL—10 p. m.**

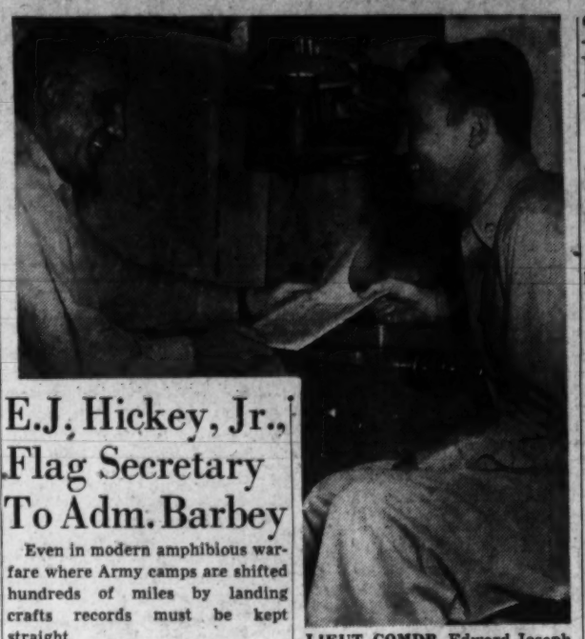
Music

Paul Creston's Symphony No. 2 is given its radio premiere by New York Philharmonic. **Josef Hofmann** plays Chopin's Second Piano Concerto in F minor. Orchestra also plays Mendelssohn's Overture "Ruy Blas." Robert Wilson, distinguished chemist in petroleum research, will talk on "100-Octane Gas" during intermission. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Malcolm Sargent, conductor of the London Philharmonic, begins four-week assignment with NBC Symphony. First program includes "Elgar's Cockaigne Overture and Dvorak's Symphony No. 2 in D minor. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Marjorie Lawrence, soprano, will be guest artist and subject of the dramatization on "Metropolitan Opera Presents." A. E. Wilder, jr., tenor, auditions with "Salute d'amour" from Gounod's "Faust." **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Selections by Dohnanyi, contemporary Hungarian composer-conductor-pianist, are featured by Vera Brodsky. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**



LIEUT. COMDR. Edward Joseph Hickey, jr. (USNR) (right), confers with Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, USN, commander Amphibious Force Seventh Fleet, on official matters. Lieut. Comdr. Hickey is flag secretary to Admiral Barbey, whose force is operating somewhere in the Southwest Pacific area

E. J. Hickey, Jr., Flag Secretary To Adm. Barbey

Even in modern amphibious warfare where Army camps are shifted hundreds of miles by landing crafts records must be kept straight.

Responsibility for keeping the record straight for the force itself, and also for the U. S. Navy Department falls on the flag secretary.

Lieut. Comdr. Edward Joseph Hickey, jr., USNR, flag secretary to Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, USN., Commander Amphibious Force Seventh Fleet, in the southwest Pacific area. Admiral Barbey is considered an expert on amphibious warfare and holds the record for amphibious landings. He has landed Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces all the way.

Started As Junior Officer

Lieut. Comdr. Hickey entered the naval service as lieutenant junior grade and was assigned to active duty with the Navy Department on March 16, 1942.

Upon reporting in June, 1943, to Admiral Barbey's staff, he was assigned to Plans and Training, where he gained first hand knowledge of amphibious warfare. In August, 1944, he assumed office of flag secretary.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joseph Hickey, sr., 3263 Beech st. His father is journal clerk of the United States Senate and a veteran of Capitol Hill.

Ed Hickey, jr., was graduated from Central High School in 1930, but not before he racked up several records in aquatic circles. Then he entered Brown University, whence he emerged in 1934 with a Ph. B. dgeree and with honors after enjoying a four-year scholastic scholarship.

Also Graduated Here

Next he entered Georgetown University to study law. In January 1938, he began working with the Department of Justice as law clerk while attending Georgetown. He was graduated fourth in his class and received his LL.B.

Prior to his being called to active duty, Lieut. Comdr. Hickey was trying propaganda cases and conducting grand jury proceedings for cases inimicable to national defense. Notable cases in which he figured prominently were: Case against George Sylvester Viereck, charged with being a German propagandist; Case against Hamilton Fish's secretary, George Hill; and grand jury inquiry into Father Coughlin's Social Justice Case. He plans to go back with the Department of Justice when the war is over.

Lieut. Comdr. Hickey is married to the former Edith Sappenfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar I. Sappenfield, Gastonia, N. C. They have a son—Edward J. Hickey, 2½ years old, whom Lieut. Comdr. Hickey last saw in June, 1943.

Damage Claims Of Civilians Settled by U. S.

One of the tasks confronting the U. S. Army Communications Zone units in the wake of battle is settlement of claims by French residents. Claims are for property damage, traffic accidents, personal injuries and unpaid requisitions for property essential to fighting armies during their advance.

While the Germans were being driven out of Normandy one group of American soldiers began operations in a field tent, investigating claims made by French people. All accidents resulting from noncombatant activities of our forces are compensated.

D. C. Man Assists

This unit was expanded and now comprises a large staff of which Pfc. Bernard Gilbert, 3401 A st. se., is a member. The personnel who handle these claims have, for the most part, had experience dealing with legal matters in civilian life.

Claims up to $500 are reviewed by a commissioner who has power to approve the case after it has been investigated. A three-man commission reviews claims ranging from $500 to $5000; if over that amount, permission for payment must be approved by Congress.

Many claims processed are the result of the increased transportation problem. In French villages used to traveling by horse carts and bicycles, military motor traffic brought about an increase in accidents.

This Show Goes On 'Weather or Not'

Hollywood (AP).—"Weather or Not" read the call sheet for RKO's "Invisible Army," instead of the usual "Weather Permitting."

The studio was filming a Philippines jungle scene for the guerilla drama and, if it should rain, so much the better for tropical authenticity. The California weather obliged; in fact there were only 30 rainless minutes in seven shooting hours. The only trouble was that one of the Japanese tanks used in the picture got stuck in the ooze and had to be hauled out by three other ones.

D.C. Servicemen Are Promoted To New Ranks

GOLDBERT **KEYWORTH**

To Lieutenant Colonel: **Norman Rogers,** son of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. gers, 3608 24th st. ne.

To Major: **Irving Mendelsohn,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Mendelsohn, 308 Farragut st.

To Captain: **Joseph Ryan, jr.,** 1374 Taylor st.; **Beverly Carter,** son of Dr. E. K. Carter, 1431 Montague st.

To First Lieutenant: **Paul Plott,** 2414 39th pl.; **David Davis,** 926 Mass. ave.; **Lester Goldberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goldberg, 4112 New Hampshire ave.; **Lawrence Beck,** whose wife lives at 5112 Illinois ave.; **William Keyworth,** 4012 Longfellow st., Hyattsville, Md.

To Second Lieutenant: **Raymond Taylor,** whose wife lives at 2605 Hamlin st. ne.

To Technical Sergeant: **Joseph Mella, jr.,** Takoma Park, Md.

To Staff Sergeant: **Truie Sivils,** whose wife lives at 420 11th st. ne.; **Daniel Bereck, jr.,** whose wife lives at 4803 Hampden ln., Bethesda, Md.; **Robert Cain,** 144 North Carolina ave.

To Sergeant: **Hobert Saunders,** whose wife lives at 1246 Penn st.; **Ray Avey,** 1630 Lyman pl.; **Mark Keefe,** 1345 Madison st.

To Technician Third Grade: **Norbert Strub,** 1436 Meridian pl.

To Private First Class: **William Calomiris,** 221 First st. ne.

To Technician Fifth Grade: **Maceo Holland,** whose wife lives at 1233 T st.

338th Regiment Has Fine Record

Fighting in Italy with the 338th Infantry Regiment, which was credited with killing and wounding hundreds of Germans and taking nearly 700 prisoners in four weeks are 12 local men.

They are: **William Rushing,** 617 Park Road; **Francis Hutton, jr.,** son of F. J. Hutton, 484 I st., sw.; **Charles Garrison,** son of Mrs. N. L. Garrison, 68th st., se.; **Richard Carr,** whose sister lives at 519 6th st., ne.; **James Hollingsworth,** son of Mrs. M. Hollingsworth, 3101 Channing st., ne.; **William Gerrish,** son of Mrs. L. Haynes, 632 B st., ne.; **Harry Metzker,** whose sister lives at 510 Eye st.

'Diamond Lil' Dons the Ermine

Mae West Turns Spotlight on Empress

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS ALWAYS AN EVENT, of one kind or another, when the blonde and billowy Mae West comes to town, either "in the flesh," as Maurice Chevalier habitually put it, or as a shadowy image on the screen.

It is an odd sort of celebrity that Miss West enjoys.

Despite the fact that she has written most of the stage and screen plays in which she has appeared since her remote vaudeville days and the creation of those dubious terpsichorean conceits known as the "shimmy" and the "fan dance," her fame rests primarily upon her peculiarly provocative technique as a performer and not upon any literary distinction as an author.

Numerous as they are, none of Miss West's writings, I fear, ever will be recognized as a library piece deserving to be catalogued on the shelf with the classics.

Play After Play

In addition to "Catherine Was Great," coming to the National Theater for a week beginning tomorrow night, under the sumptuous auspices of the prodigious Michael Todd, she has supplied the stage with "Sex," "Pleasure Man," "Diamond Lil," "Drag" and "The Constant Sinner," a majority of which, galvanized by the robustious, Westian presence, took on box-office importance of no mean dimensions.

After these adventures in the legitimate theater—some of which proved to be a shade precarious in their frankness—Miss West made her screen debut in "Night After Night," with no loss or even diminution of the incendiary quality of her acting or her reading of a line.

That was in 1932 and her first entrance in her first film is still vivid in the minds of those who witnessed it.

In whatever flambuoyant character it was in which she was cast, Miss West, gaily caparisoned and heavy with jewels undulated into the night spot in which the scene of the play was laid, and was admired by the check girl.

"My goodness, what beautiful diamonds!" gasped that deeply impressed young woman.

"Yes," replied Miss West, "they are beautiful, but goodness had nothing to do with it!"

The electric effect of that bawdy line and its high-voltage delivery established its speaker as one who could command interest, if slightly shocked, attention and project a smoldering personality from the screen as blisteringly as across the footlights.

Established Vogue

Her vogue before the cameras from that time on was one of the blazing phenomena of the cinema and something for the Will H. Hays office to fret itself a little about.

In reasonably quick succession she wrote and starred in "She Done Him Wrong," "I'm No Angel," "Belle of the Nineties," "Goin' to Town," "Klondike Annie," "Go West, Young Man," "Every Day's a Holiday" and "My Little Chickadee," in collaboration.

In the years 1933 and 1934, she was voted among the greatest box-office attractions in pictures in the Motion Picture Herald's Fame polls.

Ten years later she still magnetized the ticket-wickets in something more or less appropriately titled, "The Heat's On."

With all this authorial activity, it remains Mae West, the actress, rather than Mae West, the playwright, who strings out the queues before the theaters in which she is appearing.

The box-office lines for "Catherine Was Great" have been long and practically continuous as such things are reckoned in "show business."

In the fashioning of her present vehicle, Miss West is said to have indulged in extensive research, consulting the foremost authorities on the life of Catherine the Great, and then architectured her play in rigid conformity with historical fact.

Which is to say that "Catherine Was Great" brings to the stage those aspects of the Empress' career usually shunned by the more conventional biographers.

Conservative Historian

Even so, those who should know insist that Miss West in approaching a dramatization of the uncurbed career of the ruler whom Josef Von Sternberg designated "The Scarlet Empress" for the screen uses of Marlene Dietrich, actually exercised the utmost conservatism.

The gossips and scandalmongers would have it that Catherine numbered her lovers in the hundreds. Miss West was content to include only 10 in her dramatic personae.

For her half-score, however, she chose the 10 who best reveal the incredible facility with which the great lady was able to combine the amorous inclinations of her capricious nature with helpful power politics.

While the objects of her passionate concern number only this meager 10, it seems altogether fitting, the subject of her play being what it is, that Miss West, as Catherine, should have the largest male entourage of any star on the stage.

There are reputedly 50 men in "Catherine Was Great," who serve variously as councillors, chamberlains, ushers, guards, peasants, lovers and mere friends of the family!

It is further averred that no less than two months were consumed by the Michael Todd office in recruiting these players from a total of some 500 applicants for the parts.

Specifications, which were rigid, were further complicated when Mr. Todd insisted that special consideration be given those who had seen service with the colors. At least 20 of the younger men in the play are reported to fall in that honorable category.

Notwithstanding this abundant support, it is anything but an actor's holiday that Miss West has carved out for herself in this spectacular piece.

Carries Heavy Burden

Mr. Todd has prodigally staged the production in 13 monumental scenes and Miss West is on stage continuously through all of them but two.

She has eight changes of costume and as many alterations of coiffure and makeup.

In its physical demands upon the actress, "Catherine Was Great," as its star has conceived it, is almost as heavy a chore as "Hamlet" for a male.

The curtain, so we are told, rises on a prologue in a USO recreation room in the author's native Brooklyn, of all places!

One of the GI Joes has a history book that deals with the reign of the Empress Catherine and proceeds to tell the rest of the boys about her. Miss West thereupon borrows the "flashback" device from the films and goes about bringing the story to life.

The action of the play, proper, begins in 1762 and expounds four problems that confront the queen. One is to curb Turkish aggression; the others, to capture a certain Pugacheff, leader of a peasant rebellion, neutralize the importance of a certain Ivan VI, possible legal heir to the throne, and, last but not least, to further her love affair with Potemkin.

One guess should be enough to determine how Miss West comes out in all this!

Lou's Drum Act Wasn't Funny

Hollywood (AP).—Lou Costello had to do a comedy routine for "The Naughty Nineties" rolling around on an oversized drum. Lou is a little too heavy to do this without breaking the pigskin on the first roll. A prop drum, heavily reinforced inside with piano wire, was prepared. Then, as Lou started up the steep hill on the set with the heavy drum, it proved to be so heavy that it was quite a chore to carry.

Another drum, this one of paper, was fetched from the prop department. Relieved, Lou started up the hill again. But a strong wind had the drum bobbing around like a balloon. The scene was finally made with Costello lugging the heavy reinforced drum, while his partner, Abbott, ribbed him along the way. "Better stick to comedy, Lou," he jeered. "You'll never get anywhere with these heavy parts."

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, February 18 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1430	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 8. Treasure House of Music, 8:05 Singtime, 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30 World News, 7:45 Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30 7:45-8. Music Parade, 8:05-8:30. News 7:30, 8. Baptist Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6, 8 News, 6:30, 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert, 7:15 Living People, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30 Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Coast to Coast On a Bus	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward L. Stoddard News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	AAF Symp. Flight Hour of Faith	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	War Journal Sweetest Music Concert Orchestra	News Man at a Grand Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Mills Brothers Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	WWDC Showtime Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	John B. Kennedy George Hicks Sammy Kaye ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars True Detective Mysteries	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 Song and Story	Peoples Platform Arthur Altmeyer News; Ed Murrow
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Americana Quiz National Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour	Star of the Week News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Charlotte Greenwood Miss Hattie (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	Good Neighbor Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony ; News
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Darts for Dough Andrews Sisters (Vera Vague)	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty Rhapsody in Rhythm	Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Mary Small Revue Metropolitan Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time	Battle of the Crooners News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Philco Hall of Fame Great Gildersleeve	Catholic Hour	Quick As a Flash News, Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Youth Aliyah Joe Reichman Progressive Hour	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Drew Pearson News; D. Gardiner Quiz Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News Claudia Musio Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Village Chapel Dorothy Thompson Joe E. Brown	Charlie McCarthy Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call to Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Winchell Hollywood Mystery Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour All Wagner Hour	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Life of Riley One Foot in Heaven	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Ramona World's Honored Music	News; Short but Sweet A Cappella Choir Music to Remember	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Hour of Dreams	News; James White Light Music By Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	in Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Vera Brodsky Service Time

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Washington City News Service—plus Our own Staff of analysts
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★Hollywood Mystery Time 9:15 P.M.
★Jimmie Fidler.....9:45 P.M.
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